GLEICHEN
pronounced
GLI-KEN
DERIVES ITS NAME
FROM AN ENGLISH COUNT

Is the Oldest, Largest and Most Important town between Calgary and Medicine Hat on C.P.R. Mane Line.

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

THE CALL
PUBLISHED IN THE
Centre
OF THE
Greatest
IRRIGATION
Project
ON THE
Continent

Year VI., No. 24. GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912. $1.50 Per Year

Gleichen Fifth Annual Exhibition, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 30th and 31st.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

"The Missouri Girl" is a good one—Sept. 7th.

Only two more days to pay up if you want the rebate on your taxes.

A Slav named Kolbeck was killed in the Blairmore mines recently by a fall of coal.

Dr. McIntyre and wife left on Monday for a fortnight trip to Ontario.

Gleichen Exhibition to-morrow and Saturday. Good racing, interesting exhibits, don't miss it.

The work of repairing the waterworks is proceeding nicely under the foremanship of Geo. Mergatoryd.

Miss Ida McDonald of Spring Hill N. S. has been engaged as teacher for the Gleichen school for the next term, vice Miss Wilson who resigned.

Quite a number of Exhibition prizes are on exhibition in the store window of T. H. Beach's harness shop. They are certainly well worth competing for.

G. W. Savage, of the well-known Calgary wholesale firm of Plunkett & Savage, spent a couple of day this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. F Larkin.

Gleichen Lodge A. F. & A. M held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening last. A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will shortly be instituted here.

Chris. Bartsch asks that no shooting will be done at his slough east of town, owing to the horses and cattle in his pasture and domestic ducks on the lake.

Dr Jackson, of St. Thomas, Ont. is in town for a short visit, the guest of his brother-in-law, W. W. Brown. This Dr. Jackson's first visit to the west and he is much impressed both with our climate and prospects.

A large number of ducks fell to the guns of the local sports on opening day. It is said that some were not particular as to whether the ducks at which they aimed were wild or tame, and some of our citizen's flocks suffered in consequence

The garden fete held by the W. A. of St. Andrew's church on the grounds of Mrs. Jowett Monday evening was a grand success, as is indeed everything which these ladies take in hand. Those present thoroughly enjoyed themselves and the funds of the auxiliary were augmented by a goodly sum.

Don't forget the ball in the Opera House tomorrow, Friday evening. If you have not already secured your ticket do so at once as it promises to be the best of the season. Good music the best of floors and tempting refreshments will go to make up a successful evening. Tickets at any of the Gleichen stores

Mr Pretter, superintendent of the C.P.R. Forestery department, spent Saturday and Sunday in Gleichen, during which time examined the park here and the Cluny nursery. He was accompanied by Mr. Sweeney his assistant, and both gentlemen expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their inspection, stating that the park and nursery here was the finest they had visited in the west.

E. Urch, of Boston, but who has been a resident of the vicinity of Kensington for some months past, was keeping sentinel over a choice pair of silver foxes he had in the eastern train as the latter waited for the boat Tuesday evening. The animals were bought from Mr. Silas Raynor of Carcumpec and the money paid down for them reached near the $10,000 mark. They are to be kept in the ranch of Mr. Bradford McArthur, Kensington—Kensington, P.E.I. Pioneer.

Gleichen's Fifth Annual Exhibition will be held to-morrow and Saturday and every citizen of the town and district should be present to aid in making this Exhibition an even greater success than those of former years.

Good prizes are offered in the various departments, while the entries received for the races promise good fields of horses and interesting contests. It is said that additional interest will be added to the afternoon's sport by the presence and participation of several of the cowboys and cowgirls now in Calgary for the Stampede, while the Indians may be expected to "whoop her up" in their races.

The Ladies Association have been taking particular care to see that nothing is wanting in the decorations of the building and also that the parade with band on Saturday morning, for which quite a number of floats are being prepared, is a success. Victory is assured, and the results will have the admiration and appreciation of those who attend The ladies have also secured the services of a brass band from Calgary, and to meet the expenses incurred are putting on a ball in the Opera House tomorrow, Friday evening, and as these ladies are always first in any work for the advancement of their town and district, we bespeak for them a liberal patronage. We can assure those who attend that they will have a thoroughly enjoyable evening in every respect. Tickets may be obtained at any of the Gleichen stores.

In many of the classes, the judges will have their hands full to decide which of the exhibits shall be placed first, and having partaken of the products of the culinary art of the ladies of Gleichen, we do not envy the judge the task of deciding which is best where all is so good, and the the display in this department will awake in the breast of many a bachelor homesteader the desire to have some one at home to prepare like delicacies for his consumption.

The boys and girls are not only showing their wish to make the exhibition a success, but also their desire to improve themselves in the various branches embraced by the Educational Department.

The merry-go-round and fifteen other attractions have arrived and been placed in position, and those who wish to mix the amusing and instructive will have a splendid opportunity of doing so.

Up to Wednesday morning, over one hundred entries had been received and they were just beginning to come in. In fact every department and every branch promises to be a huge success, and we advise any one who can possibly attend to do so. Any information that is desired can be obtained from J. T. Johnston who will be found on the grounds any time after 8 a.m. on Friday morning.

Duke of Connaught Will Arrive in Gleichen at 10 A. M. Saturday, September 7th

When their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia and the distingished guests that will accompany them on their special train from the west to Gleichen and the fifty-five British capitalists arrive in Gleichen on Saturday, September 7th, they will be treated to a banquet in Gleichen that for originality and good taste has never been excelled in the great last best west.

They come to Gleichen to witness the formal opening of the great Southern Alberta Land Co., irrigation canal south of Gleichen, upon which nearly four millions of dollars have been expended.

Though but a short notice has been given E. W. Kolb, superintendent of the C.P.R. dining car department has demonstrated the thoroughness of the organization of his branch of the service by completing not only the plans for serving the distinguished guests, but the menu as well.

While as elaborate as most banquets served to His Royal Highness the event will be distinguished by the fact that every viand on the menu save three will brought from the soil and waters of Canada.

The banquet will be served by a corps of 40 men, and will be prepared by the travelling instructive chef of the C. P. R. assisted by two of the most capable chefs in the service.

From the sunny slopes of Spain will come luscious olives and from the tropics, mangoes; from the fertile gardens of the Bow Valley crisp lettuce, radishes and other vegetables, most of which will be recruited from the C. R. R. experimental farms, from our great west, famed for its potatoes will come big tubers, which under the magic hand of the skilled chefs of the C. P. R. will be transformed into resistless gems of epicurean excellence, each decorated with a Canadian flag.

Special attention will be given to the artistic features of the dishes served. By special process of preparing potatoes, they will be removed from their jackets after baking, minced and replaced, the whole thus being pressed into perfect shape to resemble the original potato.

All meats will be served chilled in jelly, under which may be mentioned that wild boar's head from India has been in pickle for more than two weeks.

From British Columbia will come five of the largest salmon that can be caught on the day previous to shipment.

Cakes will be supplied moulded after the Alberta coat of arms, and the Canadian coat of arms.

While a goodly supply of the small fruits will be from Alberta, British Columbia will be most generously represented, and the ice cream will be moulded into the shape of a maple leaf.

The table will be strewn with water cress vines and will zig-zag from the Duke's plate around the full table of 85 feet.

W. Whitfield already has the superstructure of the canopy nearly completed, which is to cover the frame forming the banquet hall south of the R. N. W. M. P. barracks.

Special provision will be made to supply retiring quarters for the royal party and their friends, who are to be guarded by twenty members of the R N W M.P.

In anticipation of a scarcity automobiles, due to the Stampede, it has been arranged to have a supply furnished from Medicine Hat and Gleichen, here 30 cars will be waiting to take the ducal party over the irrigation project.

Sir Frederick Benson, who has been the advance guard of th ducal party, will return to Gleichen Thursday morning to superintend the final arrangements.

The Duke is to arrive in Gleichen at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and shortly after the procession will leave the encampment, pass up Crowfoot Street, cross south of the depot, and proceed to the canal, returning between 2 and 3 o'clock that afternoon when the banquet will will be in readiness, after which the two special trains will leave for the west.

Among those present will be:

Rt. Hon. Earl Stanhope, late captain Grenadier Guards, member of the London county council and associated with many imperial institutions.

Earl Winterton, M.P., director of the Royal Exchange, member for West Horsham.

Sir Wm. Garstin, G.C.M.G., British government director of Suez canal, inspector-general of irrigation in Egypt, late under-secretary or state for public works.

Sir Charles Hunter, Bart., M.P., late Rifle Brigade, M.P. for Bath.

Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, governor of Madras 1906-1912, formerly private secretary to the late Duke of Westminster, administrator of Matabele Land, lieutenant-governor of the Transvaal, and governor of Western Australia.

General Sir Ronald Lane, equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, at one time commander of garrison at Malta, Alexandria, military secretary of the war office, lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Royal hospital, chairman of the Southern Alberta Land Co., and associated with other important Canadian companies.

Hon Jasper Ridley, brother of Lord Ridley, the large Northumberland land owner, the chairman of Tariff Reform league.

J. W. Hills, M.P., member of Durham city since 1906.

S. Hill Wood, M.P., deputy lieutenant for Derbyshire and M.P., for High Peak division.

Charles Buchanan, senior partner in largest stock-broking firm in Scotland.

A. Buckley, partner of Mr. Illingworth.

Leon Clerc, leading French financier.

J. S. Crone, large provincial stock broker.

S. Catlow, vice-chairman of the Bank of Liverpool.

H. Hamilton Fyfe, special correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Sir A. M. Grenfell, chairman of The Canadian Agency, director of British Bank of Northern Commerce director of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co.

R. N. Grenfell, director of the Canadian Agency, Ltd.

C. Goschen, member of wellknown banking family, partner in Cohen, Laming & Goschen.

W. Illingworth, leading stockbroker in Manchester, and a director of Southern Alberta Land Co.

L. Jones, barrister.

G. Marsden, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

F. B. Newett, leading stockbroker in Belfast, Ireland.

G. Parker, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

G. Rhodes, K.C., well known barrister and King's counsel.

H. Smalley, large cotton manufacturer.

Major Malcolm Murray, C. B., C. V O , comptroller of the household to H R H. the Duke of Connaught and equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

A. M. Sing, leading Liverpool broker.

J. Sturgis, member of the well-known firm of Kitchin & Co.

J. Tuke, London manager of British Linen Bank.

H. Vivian, chairman of Co-partnership Tennants, Ltd., ex-M. P. for Birkenhead.

J. M. Watkins, editorial staff of the Statist, leading financial weekly paper.

Major W. Walker, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

W. E. Wimpenny, prominent North country stock broker.

Subscribe to the Bow Valley Call.

At a meeting of the executive of the Gleichen Boy Scouts Tuesday evening last, it was decided to send a number of our boys to Calgary next week to take part in the rally to be held during the visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The scouts will leave here Wednesday afternoon and will be entertained at the camp grounds by the Calgary scouts. The boys will parade in full summer uniforms, with staves and haversacks. Each boy is to take his own bedding, tightly rolled and well strapped. The scouts will remain until 12 o'clock Friday night when they will return to Gleichen in order to take part in the proceedings of welcoming the Duke to Gleichen, when it is expected His Highness will present the life saving medal awarded to Scout Isaac Allen.

Subscribe to the Bow Valley Call

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this Heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and $1 per month, when more than one item is included an additional charge is made. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

FOR SALE.—Bain Wagon in good condition, also a set of Heavy Work Harness, apply to R. A. B., Call Office 23tf.

FOR SALE One six horse International gasoline engine in good working order, mounted on shod runners. For further particulars write or call on N. G. Hall, N.E. ¼ of Sec. 32, 19, 21, Queenstown Alberta. 25

$10 REWARD—for information leading to recovery of a bay horse 6 years old, weight about 1050 lbs. Branded on right hip 2G and 2A. Star on forehead and small white spot on right shoulder. Last seen going toward Strathmore. Apply to E. Hiller, Standard or D. C. Wishart, Gleichen. 25

LOST.—A number of Machine Tools and a Gray Lap Robe marked "J. W. Burr". Suitable reward will be given for return or information leading to recovery by Scott Bros., Gleichen. The articles were lost by a run-a-way team from A. H. Thorold's farm, where the team were supposed to run east and were captured by Tom Mohan. 26

Canadian Pacific

"The Stampede"

Frontier Days' Celebration
CALGARY, ALTA.

September 2-7, 1912

Single Fare for the Round trip

Going Dates Aug. 31 to Sept. 6. Final return Limit, Sept. 9th, 1912
Apply to Local Agent for Tickets.
R. G. McNEILLIE,
Dist. Pass. Agent
Calgary

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 REST, $12,500,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Drafts on the principal cities in the following countries issued without delay:

Africa	Cuba	Macedonia	Russia
Arabia	Denmark	Malta	Servia
Argentine Republic	Egypt	Manchuria	Siam
Armenia	Finland	Mexico	Siberia
Australia	Formosa	New Zealand	South Africa
Austria-Hungary	France	Norway	Spain
Belgium	Germany	Panama	Straits Settlements
Brazil	Greece	Persia	Sweden
Bulgaria	Holland	Peru	Switzerland
Ceylon	Iceland	Philippine Islands	Syria
Chili	India	Poland	Turkey
China	Italy	Portugal	United States
Crete	Japan	Roumania	West Indies, etc.

These drafts can be drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, yen, taels, roubles, etc., according to the money of the country in which they are payable. This enables the payee to obtain the exact amount intended.

GLEICHEN BRANCH. J. CAMERON, Manager

An account for two or more persons

A joint account may be opened by two or more persons, and it may be agreed that any one of the depositors may draw on the account. This privilege is a boon to travellers or people away from home frequently. Should any one of the parties to the agreement die, the survivor may obtain all monies in the account on their own cheques without any expense or delay.

Capital and Surplus $6,800,000 — $1 OPENS AN ACCOUNT — Total Assets $52,000,000

THE TRADERS BANK

H. B. WILSON, Manager, GLEICHEN, Alta.

McKie & Henderson

HEADQUARTERS FOR HAIL INSURANCE

IF YOU COULD take your foot of dirt and put it where you wanted to, its value would be largely increased—that's where the location comes in. Next best thing is to see us and buy a desirable site, or a house on that site, or trade, or rent. We're open for any good real estate proposition.

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

THE PIONEER STORE!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes

Everything for Man, Woman, and Child

Inspect the Goods and Prices and be convinced

J. A. E. Beaupre,

General Merchant, Gleichen.

There are no dead flies lying about when

WILSON'S FLY PADS

are used as directed. All Druggists, Grocers and General Dealers sell them.

ARLINGTON CHALLENGE WATERPROOF COLLARS

Are the best ever made and are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. At all dealers, or send us 25 cents stating style and size required.

The Arlington Co., of Canada, Ltd., 58 Fraser Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Guns, Rifles, Ammunition

and all

Hunters' Equipment

ALSO TRAPPERS' SUPPLIES

Write for illustrated Catalogue 51U

The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Limited

488 Main Street, Winnipeg.

On the Job

In a quiet little country town, so quiet that the silence hurt, a commercial traveler entered the general store. Going through to the parlor at the back he found the proprietor and a friend having a game of checkers.

Here, Mr. Slocum, he said in an energetic whisper, there are two customers in the shop.

Slocum never raised his eyes from the board. He merely shook his head and whispered in reply—

That's all right. Keep quiet and they'll go away again.

Jamacia has a great deal of valuable wood in its interior, but the streams are not large enough to bring it to the coast.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Milksops

One great mistake made by many of the parents who object to training young children is the notion that discipline connotes harshness. It need do nothing of the kind.

How did you bring your sons up to be so obedient and dutiful? we said. They defer to you in everything, and yet there isn't a bit of the milksop about them, and they are not a bit afraid of you. You seem to be such friends, and yet I have heard you say you have strong ideas about obedience. How did you manage it?

I made them obey absolutely; I was strict in my discipline; I tried to be entirely just, and I loved them to death, was the answer.

So long as your children are persuaded that devoted love is the cause and accompaniment of the discipline you need not be afraid that they will drift away from you, if you make justice one of the foundations of your training.

Begin with your tiny baby and, as you drill him in regular habits of eating and sleeping, accustom him to the method of obedience. When the time comes—as it may—when we will attempt a small revolt, don't give way, but hold your own. Avoid issues as much as possible, but when they come meet them squarely.

A Sea Sandstorm

With its decks covered with an inch or more of sand, and the officers and crew looking as if they had returned from a desert trip, the schooner Alvena, twenty-seven days from Columbia River, in command of Captain Abrahamson, arrived in San Diego, Cal., recently. While the vessel was coming alone under a light wind seventy-five miles off shore and 125 miles north of San Diego, it became enveloped in a cloud of fine sand. The sea was smooth and the wind from the south-east. The dust seemed to drop from the sky.

This condition prevailed for two days, according to the crew, and not until Point Loma was sighted did they get out of the dust. From that time until the schooner got into port the crew was busy sweeping the accumulated sand off the lumber cargo and decks, and getting the fine particles of grit out of their eyes and hair.—McCall's Magazine.

HIGH CLASS SEED

Unsanitary Handling of Grain Mainly Responsible for Deteriorated Seed

In a young country like Canada where the soil is new and generally very fertile it may often be puzzling to account for crop diseases which must inevitably bring failure. In order to improve the deteriorating quality of grain seeds, successful results can only be arrived at by taking certain steps of farm procedure. Experiments have shown that the cause for deteriorated seed does not lie in lost fertility, but from unsanitary handling.

Great care should be taken to see that a pure variety of seed is selected. On no account should a mixture be used. Each crop carries with it its own diseases, and if these are not weeded out, the ground becomes full of the spores of the disease, with the result that the soil loses it ability to produce a crop. A crop rotation counteracts this to a large extent, and is therefore absolutely necessary.

Of first importance, however, is the fact that no matter how fertile the soil, the quality of the grain cannot be improved unless weed seeds, and light weight stuff, including dirt, dust straw, and chaff are weeded out of it. Very often good seed, spoiled by getting wet in the stack or in the bin is undoubtedly injured and where a good crop has resulted it is only by working on new land or clean summer fallow land, free from disease.

According to H. L. Bolley, botanist the essential steps to get better seed are—Raise your own seed; harvest the seed when mature; thresh it as soon as dry; store the seed dry; grade out of it all weed seeds; and always use a pure variety of seed. Where these steps are followed the seed will each year become more and more resistant until eventually you have a seed that is practically disease resistant for the land.—Winnipeg Telegram.

The Mukden Cemetery

A recent traveler through Manchuria gives us a picture and description of the great cemetery which the Japanese have nearly completed and which some time ago they consecrated to the Russian dead who fell in the battles about Mukden. In their precipitate retreat the armies of the Czar left thousands upon thousands of their fallen comrades unburied. After the signing of the treaty of peace the soldiers of the Mikado collected every last bone and every bit of ragged uniform and every broken weapon which the Russians had left upon the field, and buried them with soldierly honors. In the centre of this vast plot they enclosed by a white marble fencing a reserved space for those who had evidently been officers. Over the graves of the common soldiers iron crosses in the Greek form were erected, and over the graves of the commanding officers crosses of white marble. Then as a pivot to the converging lines they reared a terrace and on the terrace built a marble temple, all at a cost of 50,000 yen. When the work was ready for dedicatory rites they invited Russian ecclesiastics from Pekin, Harbin and Vladivostock, together with such military commanders as were near, to assemble for religious service in this chapel, where, amid the assembled men of both races, the land was solemnly consecrated as a resting place for the Russian dead. We think we have not done badly when 50 years after the Battle of Gettysburg we invite the surviving Confederates to meet us where they fought us, and with their Northern fellow-citizens give thanks to-day for a united country. But the Japs have bettered, as well as anticipated, our act. For within five years of the battle of Mukden they laid out the field as a cemetery for their conquered enemies, buried them decently, had religious rites celebrated by priests of their own faith, and paid personal tribute to the courage and loyalty of the men they had vanquished. All of this without one word of suggestion from outside.

An Agricultural Jubilee

Mr. Marcus Woodward, writing in the Contemporary Review for July, enlarges on the fact that this year marks the jubilee of a most remarkable and significant experiment in scientific farming at Blounts Farm, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. For fifty years past corn, and nothing but corn, has been grown continuously, on a certain definite system, on this farm of 450 acres. There has been no rotation of crops and no keeping of stock; year after year for half a century the same land has been made to yield corn crops only. A record kept for the past 25 years shows that this land has yielded, of wheat, 35 bushels per acre, as against the United Kingdom's 30 bushels per acre as a whole, and Canada's 18 bushels per acre. The experiment has been proved a sound one, its success has been established beyond any quetion. It has paid, and the land has not been impoverished, rather it has been improved and seems good for at least another fifty years of continuous corn-growing.

The system was inaugurated by the late Mr. J. Prout, whose son has carried on the work since 1894. The whole article is well worth a study.

Of Course

Mrs. Spende says they have a harder time than they used to trying to live on their income.

That's natural enough—Spende has had his salary increased.—Judge.

Her Restriction

Chairwoman of the Suffragette Meeting—Does any lady wish to make a motion?

Voice—Yes, I do; but my gown's too tight.—Satire.

Wright—They say the new school of Journalism is exploiting clean methods.

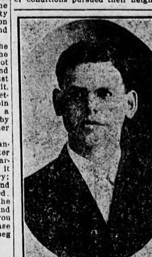
Penman—What! Do you mean to say that they have no office towels?

Russia supplies Great Britain with the greater proportion of her poultry and eggs.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS

The Annual Convention to be Held at Lethbridge This Year, Attracting Attention

Dry-Farming means better farming according to the official call of the International Dry-Farming Congress, the annual convention of the dry-land farmers of the world, which meets October 19-26 next at Lethbridge, in Southern Alberta, in the heart of one of the greatest grain belts. The definition of the term "dry-farming," which is coming into such general use everywhere and of which thousands have never learned the essentials, is most interesting, and, furthermore, it is logical, and the adaptation of its precepts has brought reward to those farmers who have looked to science to aid them where misfortune and hard luck through unfavorable weather conditions pursued their neighbors who farmed as their fathers and grandfathers did before them.



PROF. R. W. THATCHER

Every civilized country in the world is now studying the tillage and cropping methods taught by the International Dry-Farming Congress, and its monthly scientific bulletins and reports go to the four corners of the earth. Its corps of instructors is famed world-wide, and its next Convention promises to be attended by agriculturists from some 50 nations and official delegations from some 30 states and provinces of the United States and Canada, upholding the great agricultural interests of the North American Continent.

Dry-Farming, says the call, is a scientific term used by colleges and authors to differentiate between the new system of agriculture and the older methods utilized in the rainbelts and irrigation districts. A special system of tillage of the soil for the purpose of moisture and fertility conservation is known to be necessary for at least 63 per cent of the agriculture acreage of the world, and the Dry-Farming Congress was brought into existence for the purpose of working out these problems and remedies for the troubles confronting farmers of the sub-humid districts, or in districts where there are frequent droughts or failing soils. Dry-Farming is free from mystery of any kind! Any farmer on any soil and in any climate can increase production, crop quality and bank account.

Dry-Farming methods can be utilized with profit upon every acre in every district of the world. The phrase does not mean the operation of farms where no moisture is obtainable, but does mean the utilization of such tillage methods as are from time to time demonstrated to be most efficient in the reduction of evaporation and the production of a practical storage reservoir in the soil, the utilization of minimum or untimely moistures, etc. The work of the Congress includes the study of farm machinery, tillage, the development of drought-resistant plants and better methods on the farm.

The sectional conventions of the great Congress will be in charge of the following prominent men:

Crops and breeding—Chairman, Prof. Alfred Atkinson, Montana; Agricultural College, Bozeman, Montana; Secretary, Prof. F. D. Farrell, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Livestock and Dairying—Chairman Prof. Ed. H. Webster, Dean Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas; Secretary, Prof. J. H. Shepperd, Dean North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College, N.D.

Farm Management — Chairman, James Murray, Suffield, Alta.; Secretary, Prof. Ed. H. Watson, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Scientific Research — Chairman, Prof. R. W. Thatcher, Director Washington State Agricultural College Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington; Secretary, Prof. F. J. Alway, Nebraska Agricultural College, Lincoln, Neb.

Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations—International Conference—President, Dr. Charles A. Lory, President Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado; Secretary, Prof. E. A. Burnett, Dean Nebraska Agricultural College, Lincoln, Neb.

Rural Homes-International Congress of Farm Women—President, Mrs. Byrtha L. Stavart, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Secretary, Mrs. Eleanor L. Burns, Lethbridge, Alta.

Agricultural Forestry — Chairman, Carlos G. Bates, United States Forest Assistant, Denver, Colorado; Secretary, Chas. A. Scott, State Forester of Kansas, Manhattan, Kansas.

Soil, Tillage methods and machinery—Chairman, H. M. Bainer, Amarillo, Tex.; Secretary, Prof. A. M. McOmie, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

Agricultural Education—Chairman, Dr. J. H. Connell, President Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla; Secretary, Prof. E. J. Oddings, Idaho Agricultural College, Moscow, Idaho.

Tardy Honors for Lady Hamilton

An extraordinary proposal has been made, apparently in good faith, to exhume the remains of Emma, Lady Hamilton, from her grave in Calais and transport them to Westminster Abbey. The argument is that Nelson bequeathed her to the country, and sentimentalists think that some amends for letting her die in poverty may be made by burying her nearly a century later in the "national Valhalla."

It is argued that it was only through her influence that Nelson went to sea again and so fought and won his greatest victory at Trafalgar. He had formed a desire to settle down to a country life, but Lady Hamilton persuaded him to make one more cruise in the service of his country.

Those who oppose the transfer suggest that her motive was not patriotism, but a desire for a little more limelight, and they add that although it is true she ran through a property of $2,000 a year of her own she was not exactly starving when she died, as she was in the enjoyment of an annuity of $200 settled upon her by her daughter Horatia.

What do you think of this scheme of having the countries exchange children?

What's the idea?

An English family, for instance, exchanges children for a couple of years with a German family. Thus both sets of children get a chance to learn another language. References are exchanged and all that sort of thing.

It's an elegant scheme. My neighbors have a kid that I would like to see exchanged with some family in Siberia.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to little ones. The complaints of that season which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is really ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to the mother during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wending

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wends slowing o'er the lea—
Ann auto wends its record breaking way,
The lowing herd wends to eternity.

Royal Relics

Notwithstanding the efforts of stewards to keep track of royal relics, such things turn up in odd places from time to time. For instance the silk stockings which Queen Victoria is said to have worn on her wedding day and a piece of orange blossom from her bridal bouquet were among a number of royal bits and scraps sold a day or two ago at the Manor House, Knaresborough, near Harrogate. They fetched $77. They were found in a bijou table which also contained pieces of the bridal cake of King Edward and King George, Lord Nelson's garter and a pair of shoes once worn by Pauline Bonaparte, sister of the great Napoleon.

The services of the ushers or announcers now employed in large railroad stations for the purpose of keeping persons informed of the train movements are threatened by the introduction of a telephonic system by which these announcements are made by a single person, but conveyed to many different parts of the building simultaneously. The announcement coming from many different parts of a large hall, such as most waiting rooms are at present, is done in a much more satisfactory manner than by the ushers, as the confusing echoes of a direct announcement is avoided.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee." (It's a well-known fact that tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). "I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale.

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it as it has become a household necessity in many homes.

I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in familier where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

What a Rat Will Do

Almost unbelievable are some of the things done by the rat, the squealing, filthy gluttonous, all-pervading and all-destroying brown rat. Rats often gnaw the hoofs of horses until the blood comes. They have been known to attack fat hogs and eat holes in their bodies, causing death. They will fight human beings if cornered. They often steal valuable articles to help them in building nests.

The following were found in a single nest: Three bedroom towels, two serviettes, five dust cloths, two pairs of linen knickerbockers, six linen pocket handkerchiefs, and one silk handkerchief. This rat, which was a model of industry and thrift, had carried away and stored near its nest 1⅛ lbs of sugar, a pudding, a stalk of celery, a beet, carrots, turnips and potatoes.

In the last dozen years over 5,000,000 human beings have died of plague in India alone. The Indian Plague Commission, after careful enquiry, found that bubonic plague in man is entirely dependent on the disease of the rat.

Marvelous in its destructiveness is the common house-mouse, closely related to the rat. The field-mouse, too, is highly destructive, the most destructive of all the rodents.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Save One for Her

Edith was light-hearted and merry over everything. Nothing appealed to her seriously. So one day her mother decided to invite a very serious young parson to dinner, and he was placed next the light-hearted girl. Everything went well until she asked him—

You speak of everybody having a mission. What is yours?

My mission, said the parson, is to save young men.

Good, replied the girl, I'm glad to meet you. I wish you'd save one for me.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W S PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

The Psychology of Italics

Doctors of style in the writing of English declare that the use of italics for emphasis is a positive fault showing weakness of construction and inability to express ideas strongly by a right arrangement of words. Nevertheless, italics are used deliberately by some forceful writers to gain added effect and to fasten the eye and the mind of the reader upon important points somewhat as a speaker will strengthen his oration by vocal emphasis and gesture. Whatever may be said for or against the use of italics they certainly reveal the writer's sense of relative importance in the things he has written. He has selected words and phrases, and has given them special prominence. As we note their significance we begin to know more of the man behind the words. His choice of emphasis tells us what manner of man he is. His italics are either an index of his mental or moral character.

We are all writing history day by day. On every page some things are written small, others stand out boldly in italics. Take up the book at night and read the story of the day. It will be an interesting record—perhaps a startling one. Doubtless we shall feel very much like correcting the proof when we find where the italics are set.—Christian Herald.

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

Size of Future Ships

Sir William White, a leading naval architect, declared recently that the facts that tend to limit the increase in the size of ships are chiefly commercial. Large ships cost more to build than small ones, and are more expensive to operate. Moreover they are not so sure of obtaining their complements of passengers or cargo without delay. In addition, comparatively few harbors possess channels of sufficient depth or docks large enough, to accommodate vessels even of the length and weight of the Mauretania. Sir William believes that although large ships will continue to ply between a few favored ports for special services, and even larger ones may be built, the great bulk of ocean traffic will continue to be carried by vessels of moderate size.

Fitting the Case

With a face that vainly endeavored to appear mournful, and eyes that vainly strove to produce a respectable flow of tears, Patrick Murray O'Dolan strolled into a dry goods store.

I want yer to tell me, he murmered, phwat the custom is for th' wearin' iv mournin'?

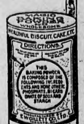
Well, mused the assistant, of course it varies. If it's a very dear relative you should wear black clothes; if it's a less near relative, a band of black on the sleeve or hat; or, if it's a friend, just a black tie.

For some moments Patrick Murphy O'Dolan considered.

Well, he whispered at length, give me a shoe lace. It's my wife's mother.—Exchange.

MANY brands of Baking Powder contain alum, which is an injurious acid. The ingredients of alum baking powder are never printed on the label.

Magic Baking Powder contains no alum and is the only baking powder made in Canada that has all the ingredients plainly printed on the label.



E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Geo. Ham's Laundry

The story is told of a party of eastern manufacturers who were making a trip through the Canadian Northwest. The train was running about three hours late and it was essential that they reach a certain point A— on time to make train connections without delay. As they proceeded however, the train lost more time and the easterners began to get nervous. They hunted up the conductor and had him interview the crew, but there was no gain in speed. At a stopping point they interviewed the crew personally and threatened to telegraph Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, but this had no effect.

Finally a happy thought struck one of the Montreal travellers. He knew that George Ham was travelling in the west with an English party. He also knew that George Ham always sent his laundry to Montreal and it was forwarded to him wherever he happened to be. He told his confreres, and hunting up the conductor had him send a note to the engine driver that George Ham's laundry was on board and that the train must reach him at A— in time to deliver it to him. The hint of George Ham's laundry being on board was sufficient. The train began to gain time and that afternoon they steamed into A— three minutes ahead of time.

Power From the Tides

Study has been made of a proposition for generating power for Schleswig-Holstein by utilizing the ebb and flow of the tide, and work is under construction. The island of Nordstrand is being connected with the mainland by a high-water reservoir of 1,500 acres and a low-water reservoir of 1,250 acres. There will always be a head of water in one or other of the reservoirs, which will be available for operating turbines constantly.

In the causes of infant mortality cholera morbus figures frequently, and it may be said that complaints of the bowels are great destroyers of child life. If all mothers would avail themselves of so effective a remedy as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial many a little one could be saved. This Cordial can be given with safety to the smallest child, as there is no injurious substance in it.

A Voice of Experience

I can't understand why married couples ever have a disagreement, she said. I don't see why those matters can't be so adjusted that there will be no friction. Now, my husband and I understand each other thoroughly.

Indeed, he replied. How long have you been married?

Nearly three days.—Judge.

Nothing Serious

Young Bilfur and Miss Wapple fell out yesterday.

Do you think they will make up again?

I'm sure Miss Wapple will. They fell out of a motor boat.—Birmingham Age Herald.

Miss Thrill—Do you find yachting as exhilarating as motoring?

Tom—No! There's no thrill in it at all. You see, there's nobody to dodge and cuss you when you're speeding.

The meanest man in England has just been discovered. A cottager was asked by his wife to dig the potatoes in the garden. He consented, and after digging for a few minutes went into the house, remarking that he had found a coin. He washed the dirt off, and it proved to be a half crown. He put it in his pocket and went back to work. Presently he returned to the house, saying he had found another coin, which on being washed turned out to be a two-shilling piece. He put this in his pocket. I have worked pretty hard, said he to his wife. I think I'll take a short nap. When he awoke he found that his wife had dug the remainder of the potatoes, but she had found no coin. It at last dawned upon her that she had been taken in.

KEEP THEM WORKING

A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or Curb from putting your horse in the barn but you can prevent these troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long. You can get

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

and cure all such ailments. For 35 years, Kendall's Spavin Cure has been the horseman's standby.

AULTSVILLE, ONT. MARCH 24th, 1912.

"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for over 14 years curing two Bog Spavins, one Curb, one Bone Spavin and a Ringbone—all bad cases. Your medicine is the best in the world." JOSIAH REDICK.

Price $1 per bottle—6 bottles $5. Ask druggist for free book "Treatise on the Horse" or write direct to us 75

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company

Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U. S. A.

DURO

TRADE MARK REG.

Sheathing Paper

—a high-grade paper, odorless, tasteless, free from tar, waterproof, exceptionally strong—will not tear. A durable and effective interlining for walls, floors and ceilings.

Examine DURO carefully at your dealer's, or write for sample and Booklet to the

Sole Canadian Manufacturers

THE STANDARD PAINT CO. of Canada, Limited,

Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

THE 'ALBERTA' HOTEL

715 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

A few doors south of C.P.R. Depot

Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day

Cuisine unexcelled

Hot and cold water in every room

Hotel practically Fireproof

All Outside Rooms

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Managed to See It

Walter—Well sir, how did you find the beef?

Diner—Oh! I happened to shift a potato, and—well, there it was.—Bystander.

Distinction

How do you tell the difference between a yacht and a sailboat? said the girl with the inquiring mind.

By looking into the pantry, replied Captain Cleet. If she carries plenty of refreshments and cigars, she a yacht. If it's mostly plain victuals she's a sailboat.—Washington Star.

Supreme

Does your wife always have her own way?

Does she? Why, man, she's the Ben Johnson of our household.—Detroit Free Press.

Serious Costly Sickness

is far too sure to come when your bodily strength has been undermined by the poison of bile. Headaches, sour stomach, unpleasant breath, nervousness, and a wish to do nothing are all signs of biliousness—signs, too, that your system needs help. Just the right help is given and the bodily condition which invites serious sickness

Is Prevented By

timely use of Beecham's Pills. This famous vegetable, and always efficient family remedy will clear your system, regulate your bowels, stimulate your liver, tone your nerves. Your digestion will be so improved, your food will nourish you and you will be strong to DO and to resist. You will feel greater vigor and vitality, as well as buoyant spirits—after you know and use

Beecham's Pills

The directions with every box are valuable—especially to women.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

CALL FOR HARVESTERS

PRAIRIE PROVINCES ARE CRYING OUT FOR MORE HELP

It is Greatly Feared That the Supply of Men from the East will not Meet the Demand for Labor Required to Garner the Big Western Crop This Year

Winnipeg.—The men are not arriving in sufficient numbers, and more help is urgently needed throughout the west, said a prominent C.P.R. officer when discussing the movement of the harvest hands from the east to the prairie provinces.

The first excursion which we ran from the maritime provinces, he continued, was heavier than last year, but the second from eastern Ontario was rather disappointing. The result has been that the number that has arrived already is about 7,000, which is approximately the same as last year.

When the conference between the provincial government and the railway company was held a few weeks ago, the former estimated their requirements at 57,000, and decided to advertise for that number in the east. It was not expected that the amount would be obtained, but at least 35,000 was hoped for.

Already Saskatchewan has received 4,000 of those who have passed through, while the balance have either remained in Manitoba or gone through to Alberta. Unfortunately quite a large percentage of those who have taken advantage of the excursions have no intention of working in the harvest fields, but have merely come west for divers reasons of their own.

Contrary to the expectation of many there has only been one complaint against the increased rate of half a cent a mile to points west of Winnipeg. The men have known what to expect on their arrival here, and they have come in with their minds made up as to where they intend going. Between them they represent a considerable sum of money. Many of them possess wads composed of hundreds of dollars and very few have barely sufficient to carry them to their journey's end.

In addition to the genuine harvesters, the majority of these immigrants who have arrived in the city during the past two weeks have been ticketed out to districts where it has been known that they could immediately obtain employment in the harvest fields. The provincial government representatives say that they have sent out quite a large number of newly-arrived trans-ocean passengers. The fact that they have had little or no experience makes no difference because the farmers are willing to take them so long as they will get out and work. Most of them have been induced to go by the high wages. They have been accustomed to working in England for about $4 per week, and when they can get from $2 to $3 a day they think their fortune is made. It was stated that the west would benefit greatly from the rush of harvesters as in the past it had been equal for at least one-third of the number to remain permanently in the prairie provinces.

Conditions in the West

Ottawa.—R. S. Lake, of the Public Service Commission, who has been making a tour of the West, has been probing into the question of the high cost of living and the salaries of post office and other officials.

Post office employees now get an allowance for the higher cost of living in the West, but they claim it is not sufficient and are asking for an increase.

A number of petitions have recently been received by the Government and Mr. Lake is making an investigation and will report to the Government.

Investigate Sheep Industry

Ottawa.—Col. McRae and Col. McEwen, the well known sheep authorities who have been investigating for the Government the opportunities for encouraging the sheep industry, have completed their inquiries.

Col. McRae has been investigating particularly in British Columbia and Col. McEwen in the Maritime Provinces.

They will meet in the Capital on Friday and will draw up their recommendations and their report for the Minister of Agriculture.

HIGH COST OF LIVING INQUIRY

R. H. Coats to Represent Canada at Washington Conference

Ottawa.—It is probable that Mr. R. H. Coats, of the Labor Department, will represent Canada at the conference to be held in Washington in October on the projected world-wide investigation of the high cost of living.

The Government some time ago was asked to be represented in the inquiry, which would be wide in its scope and international in character.

TO CELEBRATE CANAL OPENING

Foreign Office Notifies United States That Great Britain Will Participate

London.—Rumors that Great Britain might not take part in the Panama exposition on account of dissatisfaction with the canal bill were disposed of when the United States embassy here received official notification from the foreign office of the participation of England in the 1915 exposition. The extent of the participation of England in the 1915 exposition is not stated, as the allotment of space for the various countries has not yet been made. The feeling here is that any disagreement over the action of the United States as to canal tolls will be amicably adjusted before the time of the exposition.

Premier Sails on August 30

London.—Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden who came to London in July to discuss Canada's naval policy and the Panama canal question, will leave England for Canada August 30. The premier does not expect that anything will be done by the Canadian government regarding the Panama Canal bill until after his return to Ottawa, and after the measure has been finally ratified by the American congress.

TAXPAYERS BILL HEAVY

Dominant Party Fights Shy of National Insurances Involving Personal Contributions

Melbourne. — The announcement by the federal Labor government of the details of its maternity grant scheme—or "baby bonus," as it is termed—has set Australia discussing the limits of social subsidies from a new standpoint.

The popularity of the plan under which every needy mother is to receive $25 on the registration of a newly born child is undoubted.

It is fiercely denounced by Fusion politicians as a low-down bribe to the women and as a kind of set-off to the Labor party's abolition of postal voting. But thoughtful Liberal leaders like Mr. Deakin do not take this line; they recognize the justice of some aid at the maternity period of the life of a woman whose husband is so poor as to be unable to give her essential comforts. It is an open secret that long before the Labor ministry's announcement several leading Liberals were quietly feeling their way toward a workable scheme.

Liberal Alternative

As it is, at least one Liberal organization has made public its ideas concerning an alternative. Only this week at the second annual conference of the Tasmanian Liberal League at which 120 delegates were present, it was unanimously agreed that a state fund be established for the relief of poor widows left with young children. Gradually the principle of state aid is being conceded, and the discussion is converging on safeguards from fraud and questions of thrift contributions, and, above all, of cost.

The Australian taxpayer is alarmed at the prospective cost of the fulfillment of Labor's dreams. The Labor party has turned its back on the German and Lloyd George social insurance systems because they involve personal contributions. All its own schemes are free doles from the treasury—extensions of the invalid and old age pension systems. Public men outside the Labor ranks are, therefore, vigorously sounding a warning note. A few days ago, stepping straight from the state into the federal arena, the new premier of Victoria, Mr. Watt, delivered a speech in which this note rang from end to end of a vigorous deliverance.

Heavy Bill for Taxpayers

Mr. Watt's theme centered in a remarkable calculation of the financial effects of the "grants system," as supplied to the pockets of the 1,940,000 bread-winners of Australia. His calculation was based on very low charges for the keeping and feeding of children, and was not extravagant in other details. Yet, when he had finished, the "grants system" produced a bill of nearly $85,000,000 a year for the taxpayer to pay—and this without the "baby bonus."

The widespread circulation of these figures is having a marked influence on electors, and unless they can be broken down by detailed analysis, they will have a material effect on the next federal elections, when the Labor party will ask for a further lease of power.

Liberals will meet the situation with an adaptation to Australian conditions of the imperial parliament's great insurance act.

FOR MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION

Government Now Require Contractors to Keep Record of all Men

Ottawa.—A circular has been issued recently by the Department of Labor and sent to various railroad contractors on Government work.

The circular contains certain regulations to protect men employed on such work, and it requires that all contractors, sub-contractors and other employers of labor shall keep a complete record of names, nationalities, place of birth and latest address in Canada, together with home address and name and local address of nearest relatives, of employees.

In the past such record has not been kept, and as a result many foreign laborers, with families at home in case of death by explosions or other accidents, have been buried unidentified.

Inquiry from waiting relatives at home in many cases has been futile. Under the new regulations the names and addresses, etc., will be forwarded to the Department of Labor for reference in case of death.

EMPEROR REWARDS AVIATOR

Gives Him $5,000 in Order to Enable Him to Wed

Vienna.—The Austrain emperor has presented Lieutenant von Blaschke, the military aviator, with $5,000, in order to enable him to marry the woman of his choice. Lieutenant von Blaschke, who recently made a world's record by ascending over 13,000 feet with a passenger in his aeroplane, has been engaged to a Fraulein von Csakay for some time, but she did not possess the $12,500 dowry necessary under the regulation for an Austrian lieutenant's bride.

The lieutenant has, however, recently made $7,500 himself toward this sum from prizes in flying competitions, and in recognition of his brilliant flights, the emperor has now given him the balance out of his private purse.

New Dominion $5.00 Popular

Ottawa.—The new five dollar Dominion banknotes are proving quite popular.

Already eight million dollars have been put in circulation. Canadians however, are not taking much to gold and the circulation of the present gold coinage is not nearly as brisk as was expected.

The principal demand seems to come from British Columbia. The Eastern provinces have thus far used very little of it, and that, it is understood is chiefly for souvenirs and curiosity.

Esperanto's Silver Jubilee

Vienna.—The silver jubilee of the invention of Esperanto will be celebrated next month by an international congress, at Krakau, Austria.

NEW S. A. COMMANDER

BRAMWELL BOOTH IS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIS FATHER

The Late General Appointed his Son to Succeed him as Head of the Salvation Army—King George and Many Notables send Messages of Condolence.

London.—In the presence of all the Salvation Army commissioners and the principal officers in London at the international headquarters on Queen Victoria Street, General Booth's testament, entrusted to the army's solicitor twenty-two years ago, appointing the late commander-in-chief's son, Bramwell Booth, to succeed him, was opened and read.

Bramwell Booth, who has been chief of the staff of the Salvation Army since 1880, accepted the succession with much feeling. Following his speech was a prayer and the scriptural reading was followed by an impressive service. Mrs. Bramwell Booth and Mrs. Booth-Helberd, and other well known army leaders, were among the participants.

General Booth's funeral will be held on the afternoon of August 29 at Abney Park Cemetery, in Stoke, Newington, where his wife was buried. The funeral procession from the international headquarters, which will pass through some of the principal thoroughfares of the city, will start at noon. Many thousands of persons are expected to participate in the funeral service for the army, which will be held on the preceding night at the great hall of Olympia, the scene of the international horse show and various pageants and exhibitions, which has been chosen for its spaciousness.

Several newspapers suggested that the general's work entitled him to lie in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral where many other of the nation's greatest heroes of war and peace are entombed, but his wish was to be buried beside the remains of his wife, and it is doubtful if the church authorities will make the offer to place the body in the cathedral.

Bramwell Booth presided at the meeting held in the international headquarters. After calling on Commissioner McKie for a prayer, the chief of the staff announced that he had called the officers together to hear the reading of the documents appointing General Booth's successor. The army solicitor produced a large sealed envelope, which had lain in his safe just twenty-two years to a day.

It bore in the general's handwriting:

"The appointment of my successor, William Booth, 21st August, 1890."

After the envelope was passed around the circle of officers, Solicitor Ranger cut it open and read the formal appointment of the chief of the staff as commander-in-chief. The solicitor then formally asked Bramwell Booth if he accepted the post. The chief of the staff replied with deep emotion, accepting the appointment and expressing his keen sense of the great loss that the army had sustained and added his resolution to carry out faithfully the new responsibilities cast upon him.

King George was one of the first to telegraph his condolences to the bereaved family. Messages also were received from Premier Asquith the Archbishop of Canterbury and other prelates of the Church of England, the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Thomas B. Crosby, the Earl of Meath and the Earl of Aberdeen and many others, including representatives of the Protestant creeds and prominent persons of the Jewish faith.

DEMONSTRATION FARMS IN WEST

Three in Manitoba and Two Each in Alberta and Saskatchewan

Winnipeg.—F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., of the commission of conservation, Ottawa, arrived here after an important tour of the Dominion from east to west, in which he has been engaged in locating thirty demonstration farms. The commissioner set out in March, visiting Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Seven farms have been selected in the prairie provinces—three in Manitoba, and two each in Alberta and Saskatchewan. For the moment no farm will be arranged for in British Columbia, where the problem presented is one of some difficulty, owing to the absence of extensive areas and of general mixed farming.

The three farms selected in Manitoba are those of Jarvis Jickling, Morden; Jos. Lyons, Carberry; and Chas Peny, Hamiota. In Saskatchewan one farm will be that of Dr. Lang, at Indian Head, and there will be another near Saskatoon, the selection of this being for the moment in abeyance. In Alberta, G. H. Jaurnick's farm at Stavely, and Jos. Sutherland's at Namao, twelve miles north of Edmonton, have been selected.

CHINESE TROUBLE NOT OVER

People of South Are Now Considering Forming Separate Republics

Hong Kong.—Several British torpedo boats have been dispatched from this port to endeavor to find and attack the pirates who, on Monday night raided the British island of Cheung Chow, where they killed three Indian policemen and looted many of the houses.

Reports have reached here from the southern provinces of China stating that there is much excitement in connection with the execution of General Chang Chen Wu and General Feng Wei, members of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's party. It is said that the people of the south consider the sole solution of the present crisis is the formation of separate southern and northern republics.

BIG REVENUE FROM CHARTERS

Receipts of Department Will Reach a Record Amount This Year

Ottawa.—The tremendous and unprecedented commercial and industrial growth of the Dominion during the past few years is eloquently portrayed in statistics secured today, which show that the revenue of the department of the Secretary of State for four months of the fiscal year is not only more than double of that for the corresponding period last year but equal to the whole 12 months receipts three years ago.

It is expepcted that the revenue of the department, which is derived from the tariff of fees payable for charters, will be close around $350,000 which is a record amount.

BOER SETTLERS FOR CANADA

Montreal.—E. G. Rykert, a local financier, who has just returned from a business trip to Europe, stated this morning that during his tour he had made preliminary arrangements for bringing a large number of Boer settlers from the Transvaal to take up land in the Peace River District of Canada. Mr. Rykert, during his visit put through the formation of a large syndicate for the buying of 800,000 acres of Peace River lands. A large amount of Dutch capital was secured for this proposition.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, August 14.—There has not been much change in the wheat markets during the past week but a steadier feeling prevails. In the last two months there has been a decline in the price of the future deliveries in the American speculative markets of from 10c. to 14c. per bushel, but there has been no such decline in the price of wheat for immediate delivery, cash wheat as it is called. In fact in some markets cash wheat prices are fully as high as they were two months ago, and the demand for cash wheat is unusually good considering the time of the year, for the first of the 1912 crop is just beginning to come on the markets. From the beginning of July up to the present time the weather over the American continent has been generally very favorable for the seasonable growth and maturing of the grain crops. In the United States the harvesting of the winter wheat made good progress with practically no interruption by unfavorable weather, and although the yield in the soft winter wheat states tributary to the Chicago market is very light owing to the severe winter killing of the crop in these states, the hard winter wheat crop in Kansas, etc., is turning out a large yield. Then in the spring wheat states the crop has advanced to harvest, with practically no damage to it and the yield is going to be one of the best on record. The crop situation in the United States seems so favorable that the August report of the Agricultural Department at Washington, indicates a probable yield of 390,000,000 bus. of winter wheat and 290,000,000 bus. of spring wheat, together 680,000,000 bus. with average quality much higher than usual, against 621,000,000 bus. the final estimate for the United States crop of 1911. Some authorities consider the Government estimate too low and that total yield will turn out over 700,000,000 bus. The American speculators also see a large crop coming along in our Canadian West, the yield of which is put at not under 200,000,000 bus. With these possibilities of yield they have decided apparently that wheat prices for the future deliveries would go to a markedly lower level, and consequently there has been a campaign of short selling which has borne down prices for the September, December and May futures to an extent probably not warranted by the general situation, or by the prospect for the size of this year's world's wheat production compared with world's requirements, but speculative movements usually go to extremes. While we cannot expect old crop prices to continue into the new crop movement, it is not unlikely that when the new crop moves in volume, cash prices for it will be higher than the present speculative prices for the future deliveries. The course of the market will, however, be very much influenced by the reports of the progress of harvesting in Europe and America. In the last three weeks the weather in western Europe has been unseasonably wet and harvesting and threshing is delayed and a good deal of damage to quality by rain and wind has resulted; this applies especially to Germany, France and England. The crop over Europe with the exception of Russia, is going to be smaller than last year's, with a good deal of inferior quality. In America the spring wheat in the United States is getting nearly out of danger with the exception of the north half of North Dakota, but in Western Canada large damage could be done yet by unfavorable weather, the same as happened last year during the last half of August and September. We incline, however, to look for a favorable harvest season this year. The weather since August came in has not seemed quite favorable, being more showery than needed and lacks sunshine, but temperature has not been unfavorable and grain must be filling well. Some early patches have already been cut and if weather keeps dry every passing day will see other farmers making a start and in ten or twelve days cutting would be general. Popular opinion has as usual been putting the prospective yield of the three provinces very high but expert authorities who have been over a good deal of country, put the maximum yield at not larger than last year's say 180,000,000 bus., but with the prospect of a large average of good milling wheat. We are liable to have that touch of light frost that often comes in August and does damage in some localities, but if we get through to September without any frost we seem pretty safe to secure a fairly large crop of high average quality, a totally different crop from last year's unfortunate production, the like of which we never had before.

Our Winnipeg market has had a quiet trade in future deliveries on the option market and option prices closed today ¼c. to ¼c. higher that a week ago. The demand, however, for cash wheat has been excellent and prices for most grades are ½c. to 1c. higher, the only exception being No. 1 Northern which is 1c. lower. The movement from the country is now very moderate and looks as if the old crop was cleaned out. To-day's cash prices are No. 1 Nor., 106c; 2 Nor., 103¾c.; 3 Nor., 101c.; No. 4 wheat 86½c; No. 5, 69¼c; No. 6, 59¼c. Feed, 56c; No. 3 Alberta Red Winter, 97c; No. 4 A.R., 87½c. Futures closed October 91⅞c; December 88¾c.

Oats—

There has been an increased demand for oats during the week and prices have advanced 2c. for cash oats and 1c on the October delivery. The movement from the country is now much smaller than it was a year ago and the stocks at terminal elevators moderate. Any delay by unfavorable weather in getting the new western crop ready for market would advance prices sharply. To-day's prices are No. 2 C.W., 38c.; 3 C. W., 37c; Ex. 1 Fd. 38c; 1 Fd. 36½c; 2 Feed, 33½c. The October option closed today 34½c.

Barley—

There is nothing doing in barley and prices are not quoted.

Flax—

The Flax market is quiet but demand shows improvement and prices have advanced 1c. to 4c. on the week for the cash article but the October delivery is 1c. lower. We quote No. 1 N.W. 170c; 1 Man., 168c; Rejected, 159c. October closed at 157c.

Prices quoted are on basis of in store Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

GETTING BIG SUPPLY OF COAL

Efforts Being Made to Avoid Any Shortage of Fuel This Winter

Port Arthur.—If there is any coal shortage in the west this coming season it will not be the result of any slackening of efforts on the part of the officials in charge of the C.N.R. Coal and Ore Dock Company at Port Arthur, though it may to a certain extent be charged to their failure to keep pace in adding to the capacity of their plants in conformity with the enormous increase in the population and consequent demand of the west. The plant at Port Arthur has, with the exception of a strike of less than a week, been operating with full capacity all season. This will continue until the end of navigation. There are generally three boats at the dock either unloading or waiting to be unloaded of their cargo from the Pennsylvania coal fields, the coal then being shipped west as far as the railway companies can handle it. The proportion of their requirements the people of the west can look to Port Arthur for can be estimated on a very simple basis. The docks which are now filled up, will hold about 300,000 tons. The handling plant gives on the average about 7,000 tons a day and will do this up to December 5 or 6, or perhaps a week or so later. Therefore, the coal to be unloaded here before the season closes added to that in stock, and that which may be held in storage by boats which will come to winter here, can now be estimated at approximately one million tons.

LAKE RATES NOT ABNORMAL

Any Blockade, it is Feared by Shippers Will be at Other End

Fort William.—That the rates down the lakes for grain this season will not be in any way abnormal is the statement made by the leading grain shippers here. The fact that two and one-half cents is being asked for October shipments is by no means extraordinary.

There is no doubt that the rate will go to 3 cents and in November will probably, as in other years, reach four.

In December six or seven cents is usually paid. Nor is a blockade at the head of the Lakes feared so much as a blockade at the other end.

Montreal, Buffalo and the Georgian Bay ports cannot handle the grain that has been shipped and it is expected that the situation will grow worse as the season advances.

Paris.—A woman named Mme. Audrand left Capdenac for Paris recently and leaned out of the railway carriage to say good-bye to her daughter. As she did so she screamed, and said that a bee had stung her. She died of the sting an hour later in the train.

Art Has no Frontiers

Berlin.—According to a Berlin journal, Prof. Max Reinhardt has been proposed for the order of the French Legion of Honor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IX.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR SEPT. 1, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Mark vi, 14-29. Memory verses, 27, 28—Golden Text Rev. ii, 10 (R.V.)—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson is a look backward to the murder of John the Baptist and the cause of it. Tidings of the mighty works done by Jesus and His followers had reached the ears of King Herod, and he was perplexed and thought that John must be risen from the dead. Others said: It is Elijah, and still others said: It is one of the old prophets risen again. Herod said, "John have I beheaded, but who is this of whom I hear such things?" (Luke ix, 7-9). It is said that he desired to see Him, and when just before His crucifixion Pilate sent Him to Herod, who was in Jerusalem at that time, it is written that he was exceedingly glad, for he was desirous to see Him of a long season, because he had heard many things of Him, and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by Him (Luke xxiii, 8). Herod's question, "Who is this?" is one of the greatest of all questions. We find it in Jer. xxx, 21, in connection with His becoming surety for His people; in Isa. lxiii, 1, in connection with His coming in judgment; in Luke v, 21, in connection with His forgiving sins, and in Luke vii, 49, also; in Matt. xxi, 10, as He entered Jerusalem on the ass' colt. Blessed indeed are all who know Him, not only as Israel's Messiah and the great head of the church and the King of kings and Lord of lords, but as their own personal Saviour, who became surety for them, bore their sins in His own body and has assured them of the forgiveness of their sins. Apart from this personal knowledge of Him as the one who loved me and gave Himself for me (Gal. ii, 20), all else is as nothing.

The record goes on to tell us why Herod had killed John. He had taken Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, to be his wife, and John had told him that it was not lawful to do this. Therefore Herodias had an inward grudge against John and would have killed him if she could (verse 19, margin). But Herod, knowing John to be a just and holy man, heard him gladly and did many things and kept and saved him (verse 20, margin). Thus things went on, Herod knowing and admiring the right, yet doing the wrong, and Herodias a sort of Jezebel to help him in the wrong, and the devil controlling all. What a picture of real life it is, for the devil is still the god of this world, and the world lieth in the wicked one!

Now we have an account of one of the devil's supreme occasions—Herod's birthday and a supper for his lords, high captains and chief estates of Galilee. It must have been a great gathering of the notable people of the land, to which multitudes would consider it an honor to be invited—a kind of Belshazzar's feast on a smaller scale, but with the same spirit of impiety and disregard of God. Oh, how much there is of it today and even among those who are called Christians! But the world is ever the same, whether the ungodly or the religious world, and "all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world." "The friendship of the world is enmity with God" (I John, ii, 15-17; Jas. iv, 4). There would no doubt be royal wine in abundance, according to the state of the king, and the eating and drinking would be according to every man's pleasure (Est. i, 7, 8). There was some special dancing also, and the daughter of Herodias danced so well that the king said unto her with an oath, "Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me I will give it thee unto the half of my kingdom" (verses 22, 23). Being instructed by her mother, she asked for the head of John the Baptist in a charger. The king's order must be obeyed, and immediately the executioner does his awful work, and the grudge of the wicked Herodias is gratified as she obtains possession of the head of him she so hated for daring to rebuke her sin. Naboth's death at the hands of Jezebel or by her command was somewhat on the same line of things, as far as the death of the innocent and unoffending to please the wicked was concerned. But the great murderer has been at work ever since he caused the death of Abel, and he is not through yet. Those who are willing to do his work cannot complain if some time they share his doom in the lake of fire prepared for the devil and his angels.

It was a wretched birthday for Herod and we saw at the beginning of our lesson that he could not forget his part in the murder of John. He has not forgotten it yet, for we conclude from Luke xvi, 25, that memory plays a very important part in the torment of the lost. Although it seemed hard for John to be thus taken off the earth, it was in reality a good day for him, for he had the gain, the very far better of Phil. i, 21, 23, and he has been well and happy ever since, and the glory of the kingdom still awaits him. His disciples buried his body, but John was not at the burial. It has long been a comfort to me to consider that if the Lord does not come while I live and this mortal body shall some day be buried I will not be at the funeral, but absent from the body, present with the Lord.

Would Liberate Macedonia

Philippopoli, Bulgaria, Aug. 21.—Speeches urging war against Turkey in order to liberate Macedonia were greeted with enthusiasm at one of the biggest political meetings ever held here. After the meeting the crowd, carrying black banners, marched to the military club where they cheered the officers who appeared on the balcony.

Paris.—M. Majerski, who will make his debut as a tenor at the Paris opera in the autumn, was professor of literature at the University when he discovered his vocal talent.

GROUSE SEASON IN SCOTLAND

The grouse shooting season in the Scottish Highlands has opened this week and among the many devotees of the sport attracted to the heather are many noted sportswomen. The general expectation is that the season will be good.

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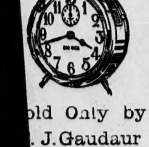

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ORPHEUS
No. 5036. Volume 14, Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book.
No. 1049 Alberta Horse Breeders' Ordinance.

The Clydesdale Stallion, Orpheus, will stand during the season of 1912 at
J. H. Riley's Blacksmith Shop
Gleichen

ORPHEUS is seven years old and is registered in the Canadian Stud Book and is also enrolled at Edmonton. At two years old he was champion at Calgary.

Government of the Province of Alberta—Department of Agriculture
Certificate of Purebred Stallion
No. 1049.

The Horse Breeders' Ordinance N. W. Territories, Chapter 23, 1901

The Pedigree of the Stallion Orpheus Described as follows: Breed, Clydesdale; color, brown; marks, stary one rear foot and both hind feet white; foaled in the year 1905, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is or are breeding and is registered in a stud book recognized by the Department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 9th day of June, 1910.

(SEAL) Government of the Province of Alberta of Canada, Department of Agriculture.

GEORGE HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

TERMS: Season $15.00. No foals to money. Reduced rates when more than two mares are served for one owner.

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Gleichen, Alberta, August 29, 1912

The Almighty Dollar

Ernest McGaffey writes a long article upon the people of the United States, in which he hands them more lemons than peaches. As he lives 10 years ar ler the starry flag before he discovered Canada he should know what he is talking about, although his remarks do not apply with equal force to the south and California. We might remark that Canada, since the era of gain and speculation set in, is rapidly following the footsteps of the kind of people that the worship of the dollar will produce in any part of the world. What say people hold the dollar above honor they need sink in the opinion of all who maintain higher ideals. The mania for getting rich quick has driven the American mad, and the result is plainly seen in the long list of murders, robberies, suicides, divorces, autocides, railway wrecks and other stories of graft in horror dished up daily by the press of the United States. They exist horrors with their coffee in the morning and the day is dull that has not give them surfeit. The greed for gold kills honor, reason, reputation, peace, and drives into a living hell of arrest, misery, illness and insanity, unrelieved by love, all unheeded by the vibrations of the divinity that places us upon a higher plane than the hogs that wallow in the mud.

Thinking Themes.

Money has so much to do with happiness. Not that you can buy happiness. But the higher human values are all tangled up with such things as borrowing, paying, inheriting, ever charging, spending and saving.

Seventy-six per cent. of divorces and 83 per cent. of other forms of marital disagreement are caused by money; 87 per cent. of the estrangements between parents and children; 91 per cent of broken friendships; 88 per cent of church troubles; 100 per cent of wars; and 101 per cent. of political quarrel can be traced to money. How these accurate looking figures. There's something about a figure that is like a club. Next time you have an argument use them on your opponent. Don't hesitate; state your figures positively; nobody can deny them; you will bulldoze everyone to silence.

But, to speak in re to lously an I truthfully, if you want to keep friend n ver have any financial dealings with him; not even m n cently. Don't lend out his income. Don't woo for love in ay he speaks. Don't borrow nor lend. Don't assess fraid.

I know two men who travelled all through Europe together, and died in a dispute over a between themselves that neither should spend one cent on the other, each should buy his own railway tickets, feed his own mouth, etc. The quarrel was they are still in speaking terms.

I know another man who never lends money except when he can afford to lose.—Dr. Frank Crane.

Alberta, the First Province.

Alberta, the youngest province in Canada, is the first to comply with the conditions of the Dominion act, respecting juvenile delinquents which will come into operation as soon as possible after the order in council and the certificate of the provincial attorney-general are entered at Ottawa. Authorities on the subject of child-training, including Judge Lindsay of Denver, Judge Mack of Chicago and Judge Adams of Cleveland, declare this will complete the best series of acts for the rescue and protection of children in force anywhere on the American continent.

The act, which was introduced into the Dominion parliament through the efforts of W. L. Scott, a barrister at Ottawa, and assented to in July, 1908, extends the principles that have been applied to the rescuing and protection of child in Alberta since the adoption of the Children's Protection act, passed by the provincial legislature.

It is pr vided that the expense of maintaining a child in the industrial training sc ool may be collected from the parent and guardian, in the event the y are able to pay. The idea is to prevent anyone from swearing his charge is destitute, and the penalty for an adult who either wilfully or through neglect, contributes to a child's delinquency is as high as $500 and a year in prison.

Arrangements are being made with two Protestant and Catholic institutions to care for girl delinquents, while as heretofore boy delinquents will be sent to the industrial training school at Portage La Prairie Man., with which the province has an agreement to handle its juvenile charges requiring reformation.

The Judge of a juvenile court is given the powers of two Justices of the peace or of a stipendiary magistrate. The position is an honorary one and the selection will take into consideration the special qualifications of the person to be appointed for dealing with children. Probation officers have the same powers as constables. The present system will be enlarged and improved, volunteer and paid probation officers being used more extensively than formerly.

H. H. Cracknell, superintendent of neglected and dependent children in Alberta is deeply impressed with the state of child legislation in this province, saying the problem is near a solution with the additional power granted by the Dominion act.

The Passing of General Booth

With the passing of General Booth of Salvation Army fame, probably the most prominent figure in the world of social and moral reform has disappeared. Of the man, much could be written, of his work still more. World wide in its scope, and world wide in its results, though perhaps some have thought there was too much brass band and noise in the army methods, still none could deny the wonderful results they secured in reaching and rescuing those who had fallen by the wayside. Many lives have been its growth since its inception, and though now the leader and founder has gone to his reward still his work will go on. Many who receive the helping hand which the army is ever ready to stretch out to the needy and lowly will bless the heart that planned and the hand that founded and guided for so many years the Salvation Army.

Alberta Fairs

Edmonton, August		12th to 17th
Lethbridge	"	19th to 25th
Medicine Hat	"	26th to 29th
Gleichen	"	30th to 31st.

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Baron Chimes, 20803, time 2.16 (Sixth 2 in the 2.20 heat) by Chimes (sire of 6 in the 2, 9 at 4 and 4 in the 2.06 list) by El Benedict, 2419, dam of 31 and sire of 16 in the 2.30 list; by Hambletonian 10, the world's famous sire speed. Third dam Jenny Lind, the dam of Brian Boru, who was the Canadian Futurity in Toronto in 1892 (now in the Dominion); Aunt Y 1884, (trotted in 2.24); Jessie Bimore No. XVI by Norman 7284, 2nd dam Katie Robinson by Ashi and Patchen 8, and others.

CERTIFICATE:

The pedigree of the Trotting Stallion BARON CHIMES (20,803) is described as follows: Breed, standard bred; color, bay; foaled in the year 1910, has been examined in the Department, and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered in a stud book recognized by the Department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 31st day of January, 1911.

George Harcourt,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

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Real Estate - Insurance - Loans

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required, by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a SPRING on the South-east quarter of Section 32, Township 20, Range 23, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes on the following lands, viz:— North-west, North-east and South-east quarters of Section 32, township 20, range 23, West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 27th day of July, 1912.

ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants.

The Normal School at Camrose has opened in temporary quarters pending the ...

OCCASIONAL NEWS NOTES OF THE PRVINCE

In order to save the rebate, all taxes should be paid by Sept. 1st.

McLeod is to have a new brick plant.

The street car system of Lethbridge is now in working order.

Harvest operations are in full swing throughout the province.

The farmers of Trochu are talking of establishing a co-operative store.

The Pipes are now being laid in McLeod for natural gas.

Bassano is shortly to have a handsome new post office.

Bassano is favored for the Western Canada Irrigation Convention for 1915.

David Wilson, the well known Spokane Coal Operator has recently invested largely in Alberta lands.

The harvest around Eyremore has been finished and a bumper crop is reported.

The Brooks Firemen are holding their first annual ball on Friday evening of this week.

Bishop S. P. Spreng of Cleveland Ohio, is touring the west in the interests of the Evangelic Church.

Brooks ratepayers will shortly vote on the question of a supply of natural gas for the town.

Premier Sifton recently opened the new Municipal Hospital at McLeod.

A fatal accident occurred at Langdon recently when Milton Morrison was struck by a passing train and killed.

Dr. R. G. Brett of Banff, and Dr. John Park of Edmonton will be the representatives of the Alberta Medical Association at the Dominion Medical Council to be held at Ottova this fall.

Pincher Creek has awarded the contract for new cement sidewalks to the Forest City Paving & Concrete Co., of London, Ont., the work must be completed by November 1st.

Building is very active in Brooks at present, two new bank buildings, a new church, two new stores, a new hotel and a large number of new residences are under construction.

J. Tait Johnston is now occupying the position of Secretary-treasurer of the town of Gleichen, vice W. J Barr. The latter has gone north on a holiday with some of the ranchers and hopes to secure some of the bounty offered for wolves.

Everyone can afford to smile when the farmer is doing it.

Calgary reports 103 cases of typhoid in the hospitals.

Lethbridge is holding an investigation into the conduct of their chief of police.

The herd of buffalo has increased from five hundred head to some fifteen hundred.

Clancy, chief of the Edmonton police has tendered his resignation to the city council.

A great number of mineral claims have been filed in the Sheep Creek and Highwood districts.

The McLeod council have given $800 towards the Dry Farming Congress.

The Central Alberta Fair held at Red Deer was a great success, 4,000 attending the first day.

The C.N.R. expects to start work on its McLeod Calgary branch this week.

Fire at Calgary on Thursday night last, partly destroyed the granaries belonging to the plant of P. Burns & Co.

Jas Stewart was fatally injured by a falling clutch in the Rocky Mountain cement works at Frank last week.

The last issue of the McLeod Advertiser contained notices of By-laws calling for $167,000. to be used for various purposes.

Hon. John R. Boyle, Minister of Education for Alberta recently laid the corner stone of the new Manual Training School at Lethbridge.

During the three months from April 1st to June 30th, 175,311 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 121,993 arrived here at the ocean ports, and 53,342 from the United States.

A New Discovery

Machela, Nature's Scalp Tonic, the only remedy ever discovered that is similar to the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp. Has a record for growing hair—95 cases out of 100. Price for complete home treatment $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Gleichen Pharmacy. 2

QUEENSTOWN ITEMS

Harvest started in Queenstown last week and a few patches of barley and oats were cut. Spring wheat will need another week to ripen and some of it two weeks.

Some of the farmers are reported to have put in their orders for new threshing outfits. It is to be hoped that the reports are true as some are needed to thresh the crop this fall.

During the thunderstorm of last week, the fence opposite the Pioneer School was struck by lightning and also a fire started in J. Glambeck's pasture. Rain fortunately put out the fire before much damage was done.

Mrs. L. Aasgard received a rather severe injury, last week, by being thrown out of a buggy and having her shoulder dislocated. Mr. Aasgard was delivering some meat to the boarding camp of the north dam when the horses got frightened and run away throwing Mrs. Aasgard out.

In the last number of the "Call" I see that the Gleichen Exhibition is scheduled to take place Aug 30th and 31st. Now while I suppose that those responsible had their reasons for setting these dates, I as one of the farmers of the district and one of those invited think these dates can only result in a very slim attendance of the farmers in the district. Harvest has hardly begun, but should be in full swing the very time of the exhibition. Now while the farmers are busy during the greater part of the year, there is certainly no time that they are more needed at home then during harvest time, and no matter how well any farmer would like to attend the Exhibitition, few if any, will leave their ripened fields to take in this or any other exhibition. Of course it is too late to change the dates for this year, but in future I think that some later date should be chosen.

GLEICHEN TRAIN ARRIVALS.

According to the new C. P. R. Time Table the passenger trains arrive in Gleichen as follows:

West bound—No 61 at s1 45; No. 1 at 2 05; No. 515 at s10 40; No 3 at s15 46; No 1 at 24 38.

East bound—No. 62 at s1 45; No 2 at 4 28; No. 4 at s16 10; No. 516 at s19.11; No 14 at 24 08.

The letter "s" before each time indicates the passengers that stop at Gleichen regularly.

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The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a Spring on the South-east quarter of section 30, township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes, on the following lands, viz:— the North-west, South-west, North-east and South-east quarters of Section 30, in township 20, range 22 West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 27th day of July, 1912.

ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants

Willing Work

and more of it is secured from the animal that's well shod. If we do the work you can depend upon our years of experience in doing it right, and of a quality to linger long after the cost is forgot.

J. H. RILEY
Gleichen, - - Alberta

THE CALL'S ...

COSGRAVE & NOTTER
Hardware, Furniture
......Paints and Oils......

Spring is here and we have on hand a large stock of spring requirements, such as

Hog Wire, Poultry Netting, (all widths) Lyman & Gliddin Barb Wire, Garden Utensils, Gasoline Stoves, Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Oil Stove Ovens, Kitchen Ranges, Cook Stoves, Diamond A Barrel Churns, Rex and New Century Washing Machines, Blue Stone.

We have a good line of furniture also a large assortment of tin and enamelware.

'Phone 10
COSGRAVE & NOTTER

The Firm That Made Gleichen
FAMOUS FOR
High-grade Wall Papers, Paints, Oils and Varnishes

Stains for Household Purposes
MAKE OLD THINGS LOOK LIKE NEW

Sole Agents for Russell's Cowboy Pictures

Estimates Furnished On All Classes of Work

Office, Warehouse and Factory, Gleichen,
Branch at Cluny

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe,
Phone 70. P. O. Box 70

THE ALBERTA TRANSFER, Ltd.
A. S. Wood, Manager
Successors to G. W. Hunter

The Best Cartage System in Gleichen
Every Class of Work Carefully and Promptly Handled

Headquarters for COAL
For Steam and Domestic Use
Sole Agents For
Galt Lump Coal
Anthractic Lump Coal
Anthractic Nut Coal
and Briquetts
The Best For all Domestic Purposes

McCORMICK
Mowers, Rakes and Binders

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Discs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.

Sole Agent in this District for the
Improved Brandon Sub-surface Packer

A ...

IN THE BALANCE

By L. G. MOBERLY

Author of "Dan and Another," "A Tangled Web," "Sin of Alison Deering," etc., etc.

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne and Toronto.

(Continued.)

Look here, Soames, he said firmly, beating back his own sick repulsion, there's no face in that corner. There's nothing but an old book-shelf. Pull yourself together and don't let imagination play havoc with your senses.

Imagination! Again that laugh struck a chill to Dynecourt's soul. He's dead, I tell you—all England knows he's dead. But I tell you what all England doesn't know, and what I've come here on purpose to tell you—he shook his head, chuckling grimly. Nobody knows who killed him. I know—nobody else knows. I haven't been home since it happened. I didn't dare go home. I've come here to tell you I can't bear the secret alone, I say I can't bear it. His eyes suddenly glared round at Dynecourt. I've got enough to bear without that—because—you see—I killed him.

You killed who?

I didn't mean to do it, whined the wretched man, cowed apparently by Dynecourt's sharp tones. I swear to heaven I never dreamt of killing him, even though his knowing his own history spoilt all my schemes, and yours, too If he had never found out that he and old Hernesley—

Are you talking about young Tritton? Dynecourt interrupted, the meaning of Soames' broken sentences breaking upon him with dreadful clearness, do you mean that you—

I killed him, yes—I killed him, Soames nodded excitedly, but you are never to breathe it to a soul. The seal of confession, you know—the seal of confession—you can't tell on me, and I've not got to bear it alone any more.

The sort of fiendish joy with which the lawyer spoke made Dynecourt's blood run cold; he looked down on the man in the chair with loathing in his eyes

You can't understand what you are saying, he said, trying to make himself speak calmly, how could you possibly have killed young Tritton? You were not at Mansmere on the day of the murder. I should have seen you there if you had been in the lane at the time.

You would have seen me, there? Soames pulled himself upright in his chair. What were you doing there? That is no concern of anybody but myself. I was there. I saw Tritton. I spoke to him—

Oh! You spoke to him? A gleam of maniacal cunning flashed into Soames' eyes. Then there is no reason why they shouldn't have accused you of the murder instead of Sir Miles—or—of me.

The gleam left his eyes, his excitement died down. He was once more a cowering, shrinking heap of humanity, afraid of the sound of his own voice. His words had awakened in Dynecourt the long train of terrors through which he himself had passed during the week following the murder, when each day he had wondered, with a sick dread, whether some passer-by would identify him as having stood and talked to Tritton in the lane; whether some proof would be adduced to show that he, and not Miles Hernesley, had been the last person to see the dead man alive. And now the truth was told at last, and—his hands were tied. He could say nothing. Fool that he was, he had promised silence, promised to respect Soames' confidence, little dreaming what that confidence would be, and now he was powerless. And an innocent man was accused of the crime which that skulking creature in the chair had committed.

Dynecourt kicked a footstool out of his way with feverish energy, and paced the room in silence, watched by the lawyer's furtive, frightened eyes.

Why—have you come in the scheme, Soames answered softly, surely we are all partners, you and I? And, though I didn't mean killing him, I swear to you I didn't mean to kill him, he is out of the way now, and one more obstacle is gone.

It almost seemed as if the mere fact of confessing his crime had so lightened the man's conscience that he was able now to view the deed itself with an easy mind, even capable indeed of seeing the advantage to be gained from it, but Dynecourt shuddered.

Do you know that Sir Miles has been arrested for Tritton's murder? he asked his stick was found—

Yes, yes, you needn't enter into details, Soames shrank back again. I picked up his stick as I went through the copse It was quite by chance that I had it in my hand when I met Tritton, I only meant to say a few words to him, to try and persuade him to give up this senseless quest. He would never have found out the truth about his mother's marriage. Nobody knows the truth but myself and—

Then you knew it? You knew all along that Tritton's claim was a just one?

What does it matter now? The man is dead. Your way is clear. Hernesley will be dead, too, in a few months, if he doesn't swing for Tritton's murder, that I—I—

He won't do that, Dynecourt broke in brutally, there is no fear of that ghastly miscarriage of justice. A clue has been discovered.

He had drawn his bow at a venture, remembering only in that instant, and in a lightning flash of thought, his meeting with Bevan and Betty upon the bridge, but the arrow, shot at a venture, hit its mark.

A clue? the lawyer gathered his trembling limbs together and rose. A clue? he jerked out, who has found a clue? What is it?

I can tell you no particulars. I only know that something fresh has been discovered, and discovered, I believe, by Miss Dyson, the same young lady who originally found the letter which so altered poor Tritton's fortunes.

She? The lawyer's face became suffused with crimson, has that miserable girl interfered again? Was it she—I saw—, his voice faltered, he shuddered violently, and Dynecourt saw that he turned the color of ashes.

You saw her—where?

In—that room where he was lying—all alone. Dynecourt, you must help me to get away. If this is true—if there is a clue—for the love of heaven get me away. I tell you I can't face it—help me!

Contempt, rather than any kindlier sentiment, was awakened in Dynecourt by the sight of the man's pitiful cowardice. All the excitement and bravado of a few minutes earlier had left him. He was once again white, shaking, afraid, as in his first entrance, all manliness lost in deadly, overwhelming fear.

They may be on my track any minute, he cried, looking wildly round him, if she found that paper Tritton told me he had got hidden, if—

What paper?

He told me about it, that day, the day I saw him in the lane, the day—I— further utterance seemed to choke, he moistened his lips, and went on in a whisper, he made me mad by what he said. He laughed at me, he told me he had a paper safe and sound that would spoil my game. And because he maddened me, I— Again he broke off, shuddering like an aspen leaf, if there is a clue—a real clue, he continued, grasping Dynecourt's arm, and speaking in fierce short gasps, you will be in it as well as I. It will ruin us both—hang me, and ruin you. But its worse for me, much worse for me Get me away, I say, get me clear off before his face comes closer. Look—look there—in the corner—just where it wes before—his sallow face, and his eyes that are afraid—they follow me wherever I go—take it away, Dynecourt—take it away.

His voice rose to a shriek of terror, his eyes travelled from the corner of the room, and wandered slowly round, as though following some moving object.

It's coming nearer, he whispered suddenly, it's coming quite close—don't let it come—Dynecourt, for the love of heaven, don't let it come. Make him shut his eyes, take away his dreadful face, it is driving me mad—mad—mad!

(To be Continued)

Girl Cured of Disfiguring Pimples

By Cuticura Ointment. Broke Out on Face when Twelve or Thirteen. Were Most Embarrassing. Had Tried Everything.

A Nova Scotia girl, Miss Mabel Morash, of Dover West, writes: "When I was about twelve or thirteen years of age, my face broke out with pimples, and I tried everything to get rid of them, but failed. The pimples were the worst on my forehead and chin. They came out in groups and developed later into sores. Being on my face they caused great disfigurement, and were most embarrassing.

"After trying so many remedies without success, I saw the Cuticura Ointment advertised, and I sent for a box. I then applied it to the pimples, and in a week I saw a great change in my face. I kept using it, and in a few months it rendered a complete cure. Now you cannot tell I ever had pimples, thanks to the Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Mabel Morash, Mar. 31, 1911.

Baby's Face Like Raw Beef

"My baby boy had a large pimple come on his forehead. It burst and spread all over his face which soon looked like a piece of raw beef, all smothered with bad pimples. It was awful to look at. The poor little thing used to scratch it and cry terribly. I took him to a doctor but he only got worse until I was quite frightened that he would always be disfigured. Then I got two tins of Cuticura Ointment, together with Cuticura Soap, and in two months had quite cured him. Now of course I use Cuticura Soap for all my children (Signed) Mrs. E. Perry, 99, Waterloo Rd., Aldershot, England, May 21, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each with a 32-p. booklet on the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 59 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

The Workaday Trio

If your nose is close to the grindstone rough,
And you hold it down there long enough,
In time time you will say there is no such thing
As brooks that babble or birds that sing;
These three will all your world compose—
Just you and the stone and your poor old nose!

Yet buds do blossom and lanes are green,
And woods do lure with an ardor keen
And leaves are rustling and skies are there,
No matter whether you see or care;
And how can they come, do you suppose,
To you and the stone and your poor old nose.

If to go and seek them you still refuse
It doesn't hurt them—it's you that lose,
For the zephyrs whisper and lovers sigh,
Whatever you doubt, disclaim, deny!
And the world's a rhyme, while you're but prose—
Yes, you and the stone and your poor old nose.

—Berton Braley

REVEL IN CAVE WONDERS

Caves Figured Prominently in History of Ancients—Prehistoric Men Used them as Dwellings

Caves undoubtedly were of greater importance to prehistoric mankind than at present, for there is sufficient reason to believe that the first human beings made them their dwelling places.

Looking for an abode several thousand years ago must have been almost as trying as it is now, and no doubt once a creditable cave had been discovered, the family remained there as long as possible, until others stronger than they coveted their place of residence and obtained possession by the simple method of slaying the males and adding the more comely of the females to their family circle.

To dislodge a cave bear from its fastness must have been a tremendous test of skill and courage, taking into consideration the weapons of defence and defence wielded by primitive man.

In the first place to penetrate into a dark cavern, never before visited by man, was a test of moral courage of no mean order, for probably it was believed to be inhabited by the most evil spirits, any or all of which might wreak vengeance on the daring intruder.

Having subdued his dread of demons and slain the predatory owner of the cave, prehistoric man set about installing his family. Perhaps, thinking discretion the better part of valor, he first sent his wife into the cavern and, all having gone well, no doubt the next procedure was to arrange rude couches on which to sleep. Then it must have been necessary to barricade the opening, after which, no doubt, nothing more was done to increase the material comforts, though possibly the owner sometimes amused himself by cutting rude pictures in the stone.

Much later on, caves were often used as refuges for fugitives, and many of the early Christians must have used them both as hiding places in times of danger and as churches wherein to carry out the simple ritual which marked the beginning of the Christian era.

To the geologist, caves are a source of the greatest interest, for many of the most important discoveries of fossil remains have been found in them, while reaching far into the crust of the earth, as is often the case, they reveal to the trained eye of the mineralogist secrets that might otherwise never have been discovered.

Some caves are of wonderful beauty. Nothing is more interesting than a cave of stalacites and stalagmites, the two sometimes joined together thus forming stalacite columns on which the play of light is wonderful in the extreme.

Moreover, considering the ages it has taken to form these conical deposits of carbonate and lime, one can readily believe that caves are, as they have been described the oldest treasure houses on earth.

In different parts of the world are caverns which reveal such beauties that they are almost unearthly in their splendor. Great galleries lead to huge cathedral-like chambers, rising many feet to the roof, their crystal walls sending forth scintillations of light caused by the feeble rays of a single candle, which are beyond description.

These mighty caves formed by great air bubbles when the earth was in the throes of volcanic upheavals, are the most solitary places in the world. They have never since their creation been illumined by a ray of sunshine. Wind and rain have not had their way with them, and they are, as they have been for many thousand years and will no doubt remain until the end.

Baked Potato

The most easily digested potato in the world is one that is perfectly baked. And nothing is much more attractive than a clean skinned, perfectly baked potato. It is good for children, and it is good for grown ups who like it so served with just salt and milk or sweet new cream. When more fat is needed we must use butter, the best butter.

Some people handle their baked potatoes as they would handle eggs, taking them one by one from an oven, with the door but slightly open, pinch them to let out the hot steam, etc. One who was particular about her baked potato once contributed the following recipe:

Baked potato—There are baked potatoes and baked potatoes. Of course the quality of the potato is most important, for in no other way of preparing potatoes does the quality count for so much. First scrub with a small brush, kept for the purpose, until perfectly clean. Blemishes may then be lightly scraped away and removed, but if the blemish be such as to require cutting, put aside the potato for use in other ways. Neither too large a potato nor too small a one should be used. Large ones dry out too much in the baking. When the potatoes are ready put them into a hot oven and keep it so until they are fully baked, which should be in about three quarters of an hour. Be as particular about your oven for baking potatoes as you would be if you were baking cake. Just as you remove the potatoes from the oven strike them, causing them to pop open. Put in a bit of butter and send to the table immediately.

Finest baked potatoes.—There is perhaps no doubt but that the finest baked potato in the world is baked in hot ashes right next to a bed of live coals.

Baked Flake Potatoes.—Scrub and bake large size mealy potatoes. Remove the end of each, scoop out the inside, mash, add butter until as light as snowflakes. Season with salt, pepper, and butter and return to the potato skins, kept hot in the oven.

Post—Why did you dismiss your glorious cook?

Parker—It was the only way to get our guests to go home.—Lippincott's.

Lawyer (to witness)—Did you say that an incompetent man could keep a hotel just as well as anybody?

Witness—No, I said an inn-experienced man could.—The Hotel Guide.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.

Zam-Buk FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

THE RIGHTS OF PRODUCTION

Interesting Suggestions Made at Paris International Art Congress

The International Art Congress recently held in Paris passed many resolutions which it is hoped the delegates of the governments represented may take up and indorse by legislation.

The most important of these dealt with the claims of the state and public authorities to deal with the reproduction of any works of art they may acquire.

It was unanimously resolved that, as regards a living artist, the right should remain with him, and any authority to copy must be signed by him; but that the directors of picture galleries may authorize single copies for the purpose of study, on condition that such copy is in no way a reproduction in size of the original, that it shall have clearly signed upon it it is after the author, and that it bears the stamp of the gallery with these words: Copy, Rights of reproduction reserved.

An Eye for Business

The late John R. Arbuckle, the coffee merchant, who left an estate of 100 million dollars, often said that a part of his success was due to his knowledge of human nature.

In selling coffee, Mr. Arbuckle once said to a New York coffee broker, you should exercise the same keen discretion which the druggist showed.

A woman, you know, a woman well on in years, entered a druggist's and said:

Have you any creams for restoring the complexion?

Restoring, miss? You mean preserving, said the druggist heartily.

And he then sold the woman $17 worth of complexion creams.

How She Voted

At a luncheon in New York Dr. Lyman Abbott, sipping a glass of ice cold milk, told a woman suffrage story.

I had heard a lot, he said, about the wonderful success of woman suffrage in Australia; so, meeting an Australian woman one day, I asked: How did you vote, madam, at the last election?

The Australian woman answered with a simper:

In my mauve pannier gown, sir, with a large mauve hat trimmed with mauve ospreys.

A Poser for Nursie

Nursie!

Little Freddie's voice broke the twilight stillness of the nursery for the twentieth time, and nursie began to get angry.

Well, what do you want now? she snapped.

I only wanted to ask you—

I'll answer no more questions this night, said nursie firmly, as she went on folding up her charge's clothes. Don't you know that curiosity killed a cat, Freddie?

The small boy lay in silence stunned by the wonder of this statement. Then he burst out again:

Nursie, what did that cat want to know?

Detected

Captain, you told me this boat would reach the dock by 9 o'clock.

Did I, madam? Well, I must have lied to you. We'll be there in about twenty minutes.

But the land isn't in sight yet!

So I see. Madam, you have caught me in another lie.

What Could He Do?

Spare me a penny, sir, please?

The clergyman stopped and looked round. He gave a start of surprise. Instead of an old or middle-aged waster, he saw a youth of nineteen confronting him.

My lad, he exclaimed, I'm ashamed of you! A strong, healthy chap like you ought to be at work instead of begging. How came you to do it?

Well, sir, replied the youth, it's like this: Twelve months ago I was ill, and the doctor forbade me to do any work until he told me. Just after that he died. So what can I do?

The clergyman is still puzzling over the problem.

No man can serve two masters, said the priest to one of his parishioners.

I know that, yer Riverence. Me brother tried it, and now he's doing time for bigamy.

Mistress—Well, I'm sorry you want to leave me, Mary. But what's your reason?

(Mary keeps silent).

Mistress—Something private?

Mary (suddenly)—No, mum; please mum, he's a corporal.

Algy—Anything unusual happen while I was out, James?

Valet—Yes, sir, none of your creditors called.

Little Joe—Mamma, I was awfully afraid when you shut me in the dark closet.

Mamma—Why, Joe, what were you afraid of?

Little Joe—I was afraid I couldn't find the cake.

An amateur horticulturist in California has succeeded in breeding a seedless tomato of large size.

Little Lola's mother was so hoarse one morning that she could hardly speak.

Mamma, said Lola, I'm sorry you've got such a sore voice.

To Have and to Hold

Once upon a time he had been an officer in a crack regiment, but he had fallen on evil days, and in the end was compelled by force of circumstances to resign his commission and to enlist in another regiment as a humble private.

He found it impossible, however, totally to forget his position, and on one occasion, being requested by a sergeant to hold his horse—a duty that did not really devolve upon him—he remarked:

Er—you forget—er—sergeant, that once I held his Majesty's commission.

The sergeant looked at him, not without respect by any means, and then remarked:

Well, youngster, I'm sorry, but you will now have to hold one of his Majesty's horses!

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.

Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within the reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

Seizing the Opportunity

Whilst out for a walk with her little niece, auntie had the misfortune to rip the lace on her skirt as she crossed a stile.

Ethel was quite willing and eager the lace now, so would you mind stooping down and carefully tearing off the piece that is hanging loose?

Ethel was quite willinig and eager to please, and duly commenced her task. For several minutes there was a sound of tearing, really much more tearing than was necessary to remove a small length of broken lace.

Haven't you finished yet? asked auntie eventually.

Yes, replied the little girl, rising wearily. I was taking it all off. I wanted enough for my dolly's skirt while I was about it, and the little bit you tore wasn't enough.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Darling Came

The summer day was nearly over, and the last of the crowd had gone. The pier and sands were deserted save for a young lady and man on the latter, and a small group on the former. Along the road parallel with the promenade came a red-faced man, corpulent withal.

He gave a hasty look over the sands and then bellowed:

Darling!

The folk on the pier gave a short laugh, while the lady looked up from her book, but budged not an inch.

Darling! roared the man in an even louder voice. But there was no movement on the sands. The pier people could scarcely contain themselves for amusement.

The stout man lost all patience, and picking up a stone threw it, to the accompaniment of protest from the pierites, in the direction of the lady. The stone struck the man, who looked round to see what was the matter.

Tom Darling, yelled the man, for the last time, are you coming?

Darling got to his feet, and the jokers on the pier then melted away to think of other things.

Why the Long Silence

The 10-year old daughter of a well-known actress, who lives in Harlem, went to stay all night with another little girl a block away. The visitor left home at 5 p.m. and was to return at noon next day. It was her first night away from home. The next morning, about 9 o'clock, she called her mother on the telephone.

Are you all right, mamma? she asked.

Yes, dear, replied the mother.

Sure you're not sick?

Yes, dear.

Well, why haven't you written me then? asked the child.

INVITING SICKNESS

People Whose Blood Supply is Scanty are in Danger of a Breakdown

Thin or impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia does not confine itself to age or sex, though it is particularly common to young girls between the ages of 14 and 17, when nature makes peculiar demand upon the blood supply. The same lack of blood, however, prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria, and operations, and is present in old age, and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. In all cases of bloodlessness Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine known to medical science. They actually make new pure blood, which brings with it a healthy appetite and new strength and vitality. Mrs. George Roy, Clair, Sask., says: "I have tested the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills time and again when a poor condition of the blood might have led to more serious trouble. I am a woman of forty and as occasion required I have used the Pills off and on since girlhood. I have proved their value in the ailments that afflict my sex, and I have never known them to fail. I also gave them to my son for nerve trouble which we thought would result in St. Vitus dance, but the use of the Pills prevented this and made him well and strong. I do not know any better investment than to keep half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, as they will save more expensive doctor's bills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CRAVING FOR DRINK

IT CAN BE COMPLETELY REMOVED IN THREE DAYS BY THE

NEAL TREATMENT

A Nature Cure
No Hypodermic Injections
No Bad After Effects

The craving for Drink is due to Alcoholic Poison in the body cells. Until that poison is removed no Drinking Man can conquer his appetite. The Neal Way will eradicate all traces of that Poison and effect a sure cure in THREE DAYS.

Write for further information to

THE NEAL INSTITUTE

405 Broadway, Winnipeg
2244 Smith St., Regina 820 Thirteenth Ave., W., Calgary

More About The Loading Platform

The present generation of Western farmers will never know the difficulties and vexations experienced by their predecessors in the earlier years when no one could get a carload of grain shipped in bulk except by loading it through an elevator. The system forced the majority of farmers to sell their grain to the elevator owners at arbitrary prices, and oft times to submit to heavy dockage and other annoyances, causing continual dissatisfaction. Now however the distribution of cars as fixed by the Grain Act, and the use of the loading platform, provide facilities which enable the farmer to secure satisfactory treatment in the disposal of his grain, and the highest market prices at time of sale. Every farmer therefore, should more and more endeavor to use the loading platform in shipping his grain to the terminal elevators. It is the safeguard of the farmers' freedom in disposing of his grain to the best advantage for himself. If farmers refrain from using the loading platform freely, it might result in its being done away with, because railway companies and elevator owners are strongly opposed to it. It is easy to understand why elevator people desire the loading platform abolished. The railway people on their part say it delays the loading of cars and helps to cause car shortage. This we know to be nonsense, because frequently after cars are loaded whether with grain, coal lumber or other merchandise, they are sidetracked for days and even weeks instead of being promptly moved forward to destination. It is engine shortage and shortage of competent train men that mostly causes grain blockades on railways and not lack of cars. Let every farmer therefore, do all he can to use the loading platform and become an independent shipper. In subsequent advertisements we will state in detail the savings and other advantages of direct loading into cars compared with loading through elevators.

We handle the farmers grain strictly on commission, make liberal advances on car bills of lading, supervise the grading at time cars are inspected, secure the highest prices at time of sale and make prompt returns when sold. Write us for shipping instructions and market information.

Thompson Sons & Company

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

701-703 Y. GRAIN EXCHANGE. WINNIPEG, CANADA.

The Meanest

A well-to-do Chicago real estate owner went into a hardware store in that city and asked the proprietor for a pound of nails. The small package was made up and the price, a nickel, handed to the merchant, when the customer asked if the purchase could be sent to his house, which was in a distant part of the city. The merchant assented, and calling an errand boy, handed him the parcel, with the nickel he had just received for it, and said:—

Here, Johnny, take the car and take this parcel out to Mr. Blank's house.

What! said the customer, are you going to give the boy the nickel to take the parcel out?

Why, certainly, said the merchant. I wouldn't think of asking him to walk so far.

Well, said the meanest man in Chicago, if you would just as soon give me the five cents I will take it out myself.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Some of us never get so grown up that we outlive the old childish desire to play with fire.

He Needed It

Chollie—I'm doing my best to get ahead, you know.

Dollie—Well, everybody knows you need one.

He—(nervously)— Er—er—Margaret—er—er there's something has been trembling on my lips for the last two months.

She—Yes, so I see. Why don't you shave it off?

The other night we heard a father speak thusly: William, your mother tells me that you must have a dose of castor oil before retiring to-night. It is your bedtime now. Take your medicine and go to bed at once.

But papa, I don't want to take no castor-oil.

You must take it. And immediately.

Aw, papa, I dowanter.

William, if you don't take that medicine I'll put you right to bed this minute, without giving you a drop of it.

William was so scared that he took it. That's the way to enforce discipline.

In Memoriam

Two Jews stopped on the street to talk to each other, one wearing a large diamond pin.

Solomon, said one, that is a fine diamond you have. Where did you get it?

Well, said Solomon, my brother Ike died and left $250 for a stone. This is the stone.

Up Against It

Mrs. Jonings—It's raining, John, and Mrs. Smithkins wants to go home. I have no umbrella to lend her except my new $10 one. Can't I let her have yours?

Jonings—I should say not! Why the only umbrella I've got has her husband's name on the handle.

Going West

The course of civilization is westward, mused the philosopher.

Yes, there appears to be little left in New York, assented the cynic.

But Auntie, you're not going in bathing with your specs on?

My dear, I'll not take off another thing. It's positively indecent.

At Wife's Tea

Wife—John, which will you have? Iced tea, bouillon, cold coffee, grape-juice or lemonade?

Husband—Neither. Haven't you got something to drink?—Judge.

Domestic Economy

Mr. Piffle—What's your idea of the initiative and referendum?

Mr. Pewee—It's the rule of our household. Everything that's done must originate with my wife, and everything that occurs to me must be referred to her for disapproval.—Chicago News.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

USE OF LEFT HAND

Belief Growing That Man Should be Ambidextrous

Why is it that we neglect to use the left hand so much?

Among English-speaking people 97 out of every 100 are right handed when they reach maturity. Out of every 100 such persons 17 are born right-handed, three are born left-handed and the remaining 80 are born without preference as to either hand. Eighty are influenced to become strongly right-handed during early childhood.

No great asset in the world is so neglected as the average left hand. Formerly all the world was ambidextrous. Primitive man had no preference which hand he used. And in various parts of the world efforts are now being made to revive the use of the left hand.

Japan has for many years been teaching two-handedness to the men of its army and in its Public schools. The German Government is following Japan's example. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, hero of the Siege of Mafeking and founder of the Boy Scouts, does not consider a man a well-trained soldier unless he can mount equally well on either side of his horse, use the sword, revolver and lance equally well with both hands.

Guarding a Royal Train

Few people know that the passage of a Royal train is guarded almost every yard of the way, be the journey of the Sovereign short or long.

Many people laugh when they read of lines upon lines of soldiers drawn up along the railway metals in Russia where the Czar travels; but the same thing practically occurs in England, only without the ostentatious display of uniforms. The lineover which the Royal train is to pass is quite as effectively guarded, though to all appearance there is nobody there.

Health Restored Gained 29 Pounds

MANY YEARS AN INVALID—UNTOLD AGONY FROM HEADACHES

Dizziness, Sinking Spells and Excessive Weakness Disappear With Use of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Nearly every woman will read with interest the letter of Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, quoted below. It tells of years of great suffering from Nervous Headache and other symptoms arising from weak, watery blood and a starved and exhausted condition of the nervous system.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Cosy Nook, Harlowe, Ont., writes:—"I am glad to state that I received benefits from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food which I failed to get any place else. I was troubled for many years, in fact from my early womanhood, with weak, watery blood, and given to dropsy. I suffered untold agonies from nervous sick headaches, dizziness, and sinking spells, in fact was a semi-invalid for many years. I tried many kinds of patent medicines, and got no help, and tried every new doctor that came along, but all failed to help me. Doctors told me I had no blood, and that my heart and kidneys were diseased, and that I had so many complaints there was not much use in doctoring up one or two. Four years ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and was glad to see I felt better, and then got six more, and they have cured me of many of my complaints. When I began taking Nerve Food I weighed 110 pounds, and to-day I weigh 139, and am 45 years old.

Dr. Chase's Nerve food, 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A German merchant, resident in Moscow, has left all his fortune, amounting to half a million, to all those of his employees who have served under him for five years or more. Their portions are to be reckoned on the basis of the first annual wage multiplied by the number of years they have been in his service. Those who have worked for the firm less than five years receive a joint sum of $50,000, which is to be divided according to wages and length of service. The staff have decided to organize the business inherited by them into a joint stock company.

Mrs. Kadon—Isn't that a delightful shortcake, Henry?

Henry—I'll consider it innocent until it's been proven guilty.

Explained

I hear Miss Strongmind has chucked poor Thompson, said Dabney.

Sad, but true, said Wilkins.

Why, I always thought Thompy was a brick! said Dabney.

He is, said Wilkins. That's why she threw him, I guess.—Judge.

Very Likely

His Honor (gazing at intoxicated prisoner)—What is he charged with, officer?

Officer (newly appointed)—Oi don't know, yer honor, but I think it's shtraight whisky.—Judge.

A Grim Proviso

A curious occupation has sprung up in Paris Several doctors have received a circular from a newly-formed agency, which offers to find patients for them. The fees are rather high. They vary from $20 to $100. On receipt of the fee the doctor is assured a list of 20 consumptives, 30 epileptics, 20 people suffering from cancer and so forth. He is then at liberty to call and offer his services. The agency's circular declares that the lists of patients are compiled from absolutely certain sources and that the money will be returned if there are more than three mistakes in each list. This is rather a grim proviso.

A Remarkable Dog

A dog which had, during nine years of its life, collected upwards of 15,000 coins under remarkable conditions, died on Saturday at Reading. The money had been devoted to local charities. The dog never carried a box, but begged for a coin. For a halfpenny the dog demanded a biscuit as a condition of releasing the coin, and two biscuits were required in exchange for a penny or two coins. In all, the dog had earned 18,000 biscuits in its philanthropic collecting.

Collier's Nimble Wit

While the king was looking at a pet pony which had been brought up for his inspection the pony proved somewhat restless.

I expect the daylight worries him, said the king.

No, sir, replied the miner, it is the headstall, he doesn't like. He can't see your majesty plain enough.—London Spectator.

Anxious to Know

Officer, she said, hastening to the policeman, that person has been following me for an hour.

Do you want me to arrest him?

No, but I wish you would find out whether he thinks I'm beautiful or is just running around after me because I wear a panier skirt and carry a cane. —The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sometimes Lengthy

I believe honesty pays in the long run. So do I; but I often wish it were not such a mighty long run.—Chicago Record-Herald.

In Checotah, Okla., at the state orphans' home there was a little chap whose wit was ahead of his memory. His teacher was having a time teaching him the Presidents in rotation. Johnny, Johnny, she admonished, why when I was your age I could say the presidents' names forward and backward, and begin in the middle and go either way. She was much taken back by the reply. Yes, but when you were my age there wasn't so many presidents.

Calling Pa

Ma put over a good one on pa, all right, all right.

What was it?

He was putting up a shelf in the pantry and accidentally hit his thumb with the hammer. While he was dancing around, saying a lot of awful things, ma rushed into the kitchen and said: John, stop that language, right away. Just remember you're not out in a baseball park now.—Detroit Free Press.

Women are inconsistent, always.

What is the matter now?

That girl I was engaged to insisted upon giving me a lot of her property and now she has attached it in a breach of promise action.

One Charitable Act

Hubby—Well, I did one charitable act today.

Wifey—I'm so glad, dear. Tell me all about it.

Hubby—O, there isn't much to tell One of my clerks asked for an increase in salary so that he could get married and I refused to give it to him.

Evidences of Experience

What makes you think that man has had experience with sailboats and canoes?

He doesn't show any inclination to get into any of them.—Washington Star.

As in a Mirror

Stranger at the door—I am trying to find a lady whose name I have forgotten, but I know she lives in this neighborhood. She is a singularly beautiful creature, with pink and white complexion, seashell ears, lovely eyes, and hair such as a goddess might envy.

Servant—Really, sir, I don't know of—

Voice (from head of stairs)— Jane tell the gentleman I'll be down in a minute.

He—If I should kiss you, what would happen?

She—I should call father.

He—Then I won't do it.

She—But father's in Europe.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Husband—You extravagance is awful. When I die, you'll probably have to beg.

Wife—Well, I should be better off than some poor women who never had any practice.—London Opinion.

That New Hat

The young wife, refused a new hat, bitterly complained that she had a lot to put up with.

Yes, replied her husband, and if you knew how little I have to put up with you would not ask me to put up for a new hat.

In the Court

Lawyer—You claim to be a professor. What is your degree and where did you get it?

Witness—The only degree I ever got was the third degree, and the police gave it to me.

The most densely populated of all the countries of the world is Belgium, with 636 inhabitants to the square mile.

ARE PLANETS INHABITED?

Scientific Opinion Would Appear to be Strongly in the Negative

That fascinating speculation—the probability of the planets being inhabited—is discussed in the journal of the Royal Astronomical society of Canada by Prof. Robert Grant Aitken of the Lick Observatory. Prof. Aitken summarizes all the latest researches, and his conclusion in regard to the possibility of the planets are as follows:

The moon—The moon must be regarded as practically a dead world, although it may be that low forms of vegetable life are sustained by water vapor exuding through crevices from the moon's interior.

Jupiter—Obviously in such a world there can be no question of life. The conditions are chaotic. Jupiter is a semisun, probably gaseous throughout, with matter distributed as on the sun, and there is no well defined surface or crust

Saturn—This planet resembles Jupiter, but it is probably not so far advanced and is even less fit for habitation than its neighbor.

Uranus and Neptune—They are so far away from the sun that its heat and light can hardly be effective in protecting life upon these two planets even should life in any way originate there.

Satellites of Jupiter and Saturn—It is possible some of them may have water and an atmosphere dense enough for life. This is merely conjectural and not very probable.

Mercury — It apparently always keeps the same face towards the sun; it gets seven times as much heat as the earth and neither its eternal night nor its everlasting day is suitable for any form of life. It seems to have no atmosphere.

Venus—In size, mass, density and surface gravity it greatly resembles the earth. It has a dense, cloud-filled atmosphere. The whole question as to life on Venus turns on the problem as to the length of Venus's day. If its day equals its year, that planet must be utterly desolate. The question is still an open one, though the evidence favors the belief that the day and the year of Venus are of equal length.

Mars — There undoubtedly are strong markings on Mars, but astronomers are not agreed as to whether the markings are natural or artificial canals or mere earthquake cracks. The Martian atmosphere is rare and there are no permanent bodies of water on the planet. There is not enough water on the whole of Mars to fill one of the American great lakes. The so-called polar ice caps and frost on Mars may be deposits of carbon dioxide. The best that can be said is that while the temperature on Mars is very low there may be on that planet, to a limited extent, the conditions essential to life—probably only vegetable and animal life, but no beings of intelligence.

Mirrors at Street Corners

Mirrors at street corners to provide for the drivers of vehicles a view of the cross-street have been installed in at least two towns in England, according to a recent issue of the Surveyor and Municipal and County Engineer. In Folkestone there is an acute angle street crossing, where one corner is built up close to the curb. On this corner is placed a 24 by 24 inch mirror, supported on gas pipe standard at such an angel that drivers of vehicles coming towards the built-up corner from either of the two opposite streets can see up the street at right angles to their path. The engineer in charge states that owing to the impossibility of motorists seeing any oncoming traffic several accidents and narrow escapes have occurred at that point. Since the mirror has been fixed he has not heard of anything approaching an accident. The damp, mist, rain or frost have no ill-effects on the mirror, which is occasionally cleaned by a passing lamplighter when cleaning his lamps. At Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, a mirror five by eight feet in size, supported on standards so that its top is 15 feet above the street, occupies an angular position at the apex of a closed right curve.

Fought an Eagle

A strange combat occurred a few mornings ago at Upper North Sydney says a Cape Breton paper. Mr. Harry Moore, a well known milk man, noticing a commotion among his three Ayreshires saw a large dark-colored bird making repeated swoops down among the animals. On hurrying to the spot he discovered a large eagle furiously attacking the head and shoulders of a yearling bull. The animal stood his ground well and tried to butt in to meet the charge of the savage bird, whose beak and talons had left several large gashes in the bull's neck and shoulders. Mr. Moore, armed with only a milk pail rushed in to take a hand in the argument when he was immediately attacked by the eagle on whom the resounding whacks of the milk pail seemed to have little effect. Mr. Moore might have fared badly from scratches had not his neighbor, Thomas Jackson, made a timely arrival with a stout stake, with which the bird was driven off. Mr. Moore has several of the large quill feathers of the eagle as a memento of his unique experience.

So, said the Goddess of Fortune, you are weary of steam yachts and special trains?

Yes, replied her especial favorite.

And you have ceased to care for motorcars and aeroplanes?

Entirely.

Well, what do you desire now?

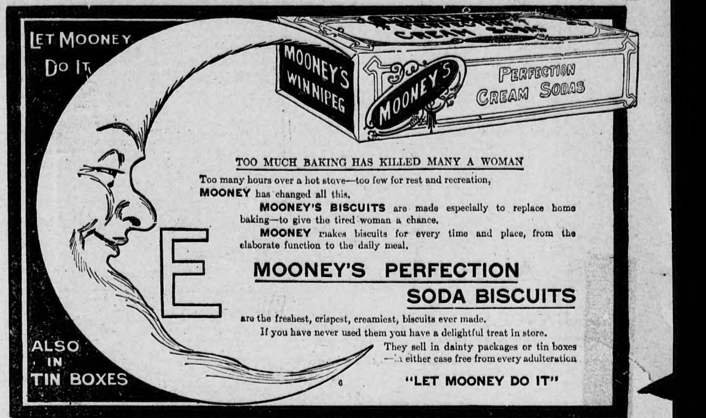
I want to go into a convention with my private steam-roller.—Washington Star.

Her Gentle Hint

Borem—Some one must have been joking Miss Suburbs about me and told her I owned the street railway system here.

Porem—What makes you think so?

Borem—Why, I was out to call on her last night and every time she heard a car she said: There comes your car, Mr. Borem.



Black Fox Farming

There is in Prince Edward Island a new development which is attracting great attention in the shape of raising fur-bearing animals. It has been proved that the climate of the province is particularly suitable for the breeding of black foxes, and a number of farmers have embarked in the industry with the most profitable results. The fur of the black fox, owing to its rarity, has become exceedingly valuable, and the Commissioner of Agriculture for Prince Edward Island states that a pair of live foxes were sold recently for $25,000 and another pair for over $20,000. The price of this Spring's pups was over $10,000 a pair and $5,000 a pair, while a cash deposit varying from 10 to 25 per cent is being paid for fox cubs that are due to be born in the Spring of 1913. Black fox farming as it is called, does not entail any considerable expense, the ranches consisting usually of an acre of ground with a steel wire enclosure about 50 feet square for two pairs, containing little houses for the animals.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Science to Imitate Nature

The view has been advanced in more than one quarter that during the next two or three centuries invention probably will be in the direction of imitating the wonderful economy and the simple direct methods of Nature.

An instance in point is the electric eel. Its electric organ is in no sense a storage battery, but a contrivance by which electric energy is liberated at the moment when it is required. At rest the organ shows so small an electric force that a galvanometer is needed to detect it, but a sudden nervous impulse from the eel's spinal cord raises a potential of many volts with very little heat and so small an expenditure of matter as to defy the most expert chemist to weigh it. Fireflies, glow worms, and many deep sea fishes produce light without heat at a cost which would make a match an extravagant outlay.—Harper's Weekly.

Great Discovery

I tell you we live in an age of progress.

How now?

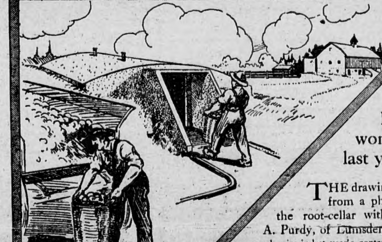
Now some sharp has discovered that you can shake fleas off a dog with a vacuum cleaner.—Kansas City Journal.

The Pills That Bring Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pain in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

A dime-in-the-slot photographic machine is, it is announced, about to be put on the market. The sitter places the coin in the slot and pulls a lever; the mechanism turns on an electric light, drops a plate into position behind the lens, opens the shutters for three seconds, develops fixes and washes the plate, and in fifty-seven seconds delivers the picture, finished and in a neat frame. If the mechanism should fail to work the dime is automatically returned.

Do fishes remember? A scientist who has been investigating the question found that by placing a red cylinder containing food and also an empty green cylinder in the aquarium with a single fish the latter soon learned to enter the red cylinder each time it was immersed and avoided the other one. Moreover, the fish went into the red vessel and waited until some crumbs were dropped into it, which he then ate. At other times the fish entered the baited red vessel even though he did not appear to desire food, seeing that he did not eat at such times. The factor of hunger was therefore eliminated here and the existence of a habit or a reflex action was proved.

The fellow who can win by only half trying never sets a new mark!



A root cellar like this won a prize last year.

THE drawing was made from a photograph of the root-cellar with which D. A. Purdy, of Lumsden, Sask., won a cash prize in last year's contest. In that last contest there were 36 prizes. There will be *three times as many prizes* (108) in the

1912 FARMERS' PRIZE CONTEST

THUS you will have three times as many chances of winning a cash prize. You do not have to use any certain amount of Canada Cement to win a prize. There are absolutely no "strings" to this offer.

There are twelve prizes for each Province (three of $50; three of $25; three of $15; and three of $10) and you compete only with other farmers in your own Province and not with those all over Canada.

It makes no difference whether you have ever used cement. Many of last year's winners had not used it until they entered the contest. When you write for full particulars, we will send you, *free*, a book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,"* which tells everything you need to know about concrete. It is absolutely free, and you are under no obligation to buy "Canada" Cement or to do anything else for us.

WRITE your name and address on the coupon, and mail it, or use letter or post card, and we will send you at once the book and full particulars of the 1912 Prize Contest.

Address Publicity Manager

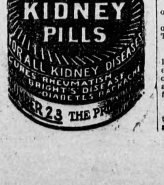
Canada Cement Company Limited 504 Herald Building, Montreal

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT MONTREAL

Longest English Word

What is the longest word in our language. The query has been suggested to a correspondent by the present discussion as to disestablishment. Our reader has found disestablishmentarian in his dictionary, and presume there is no objection to adding the prefix anti, and so obtaining a word of twenty-five letters. A goodly number and one which ought to carry conviction by sheer weight.—London Chronicle.

In 1882 the women of Germany employed in occupations other than domestic service were over four million; twenty-five years later the figures stood at eight millions, which is an increase relatively much greater than the grain in population. While the employment of the men has increased 20 per cent. during the last twelve years, the employment of women has increased 57 per cent. during the same time. At present a full third of the economic labor of the empire is being carried on by women. Statistics recently published show that there are 9,500,000 wage-earning women in Germany, which means that nearly every second adult woman is earning her own living and directly contributing to the wealth of the country.



Pound of Suds, Please

When eggs and vegetables are sold by weight, as it is proposed, and as they should be, the next step, we presume, will be a demand for a pound of beer for a nickel.—Troy Standard-Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Shank's Alias

Lew Shank, the Indianapolis mayor, went to a convention out of town and registered at a hotel under the name of Frank Dawson. An acquaintance of his sounded him on the alias, to which Mr. Shank responded.

It's this way. When a man in public life travels around he is frequently annoyed by visitors and cranks. If I put down my right name I wouldn't have a minute to myself.

I'm not alone in this idea. Nowadays many a public man travels nux vomica.

Appreciated It

Father—How is it that I find you kissing my daughter? Answer me, sir! How is it?

Young Man—Fine, sir, fine!—Satire.

Modern Boy

Teacher—What is the stuff that negroes are made of, Tommie?

Tommie—You'll have to excuse me, teacher, but I'm not booming any particular breakfast food.—Yonkers Statesman.

She—Pardon me, sir, for walking on your feet.

He—Oh, don't mention it, I walk on them myself, you know.—Boston Transcript.

January derives its name from the Roman god Janus, who was represented with two faces; one was the face of an old man, typifying the last year and the other that of a youth, in reference to the new year.

Russia supplies Great Britain with the greater proportion of her poultry and eggs.

Welsh Doctors' Odd Fees

Welsh monarchs used to pay their doctors on a singular scale. At the court of the Gyynedd Kings the physician or surgeon ranked twelfth in order of precedence among the household officials, and his fees were carefully defined. For curing a flesh wound that was not dangerous the doctor was allowed no other perquisite than such of the garments of the wounded person as were stained with blood. But for curing any of what were called the three dangerous wounds, he was granted a fee of 130 pence and his maintenance during the cure, beside the blood stained garments.— London Chronicle.

Technically Accurate

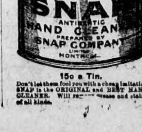
Yes, said the visitor from Pumpinville, you have some pretty tall structures here, but our town erected a building with more than a thousand stories last summer and—

A building of more than a thousand stories! echoed his friend. What brand do you smoke?

It's a fact, rejoined the Pumpinville native. I was referring to our new library.—Tit-Bits.

Handsome profits are being realized by the whaling industry, which has recently experienced a revival.

CLEAN HANDS



15c a Tin.

Don't let them fool you with a cheap imitation SNAP is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND CLEANER. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

NEW LINES OF

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Men's Hats and Caps

are arriving daily.

A new car of Golden Grain and Champion Flour arrived last week. A sack of this flour will convince you there is no better flour on the market.

Tea, Coffee, Spices and Extracts are the best.

Give us a trial

S. A. HALL

Successor to

BARCLAY & HALL

J. A. Wilson C. H. Padley

The Pioneer Meat Market

DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked Meats, Home-Made Sausages, Creamery and Dairy Butter, Eggs. A good variety of Fresh and Salted Fish. . . . . .

COME IN AND SEE US

Padley & Wilson, Prop's.

Gleichen Garage

Sole Agents for

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A Wide Range of Models and Prices

OUR NEW MODEL 33

Four Passenger. Fore Door 100in. wheel base at $1300 is the Biggest Automobile Value in Canada

We also carry a Complete Line of Windmills Pumps and Pump Fitting Gasoline Engines and Electrical Supplies

Repair Work a Speciality

McLEOD BROS., Gleichen

One Door West of Call Office

To Contractors and Horsemen

Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION" used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food, Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic Drinke, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.

Gleichen Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

Horses and Conveyances to Hire

Special Attention Given to LAND SEEKERS

Competent Guides Furnished

David C. Wishart,

Proprietor

Is Complete in Every Particular

Farmers Need Cheap Money

One of most important demands in the farmers platform is the demand for a cheaper money or direct government loan to the farmers. It was fully indorsed at the last Farmers Union Convention, it has since been taken up and discussed by every local Union. The Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star has taken the matter up and it has created a wide spread discussion. Right now the farmers Union executives are trying to obtain all the information possible from the Australian Colonies where it is claimed to be in successful operation. That it takes considerable capital to start farming on the western plains today, anybody knows who has tried it. It is not as when eastern Canada or the middle States were settled, then a man required little or nothing to begin with.

In those early days about all a man needed to start with was an ox-team, a covered wagon, a few cooking utensils, some simple tools, an axe and a gun. When he arrived at his new home he found plenty of timber to build his house, other buildings and fences etc.; game and fish were plentiful. He cleared a few acres each year and what he raised he bartered away at the nearest town for the few things he had to buy. It is true that in those days under those conditions it took a man a life time to get where a farmer on the plains will get in ten years if he is successful.

It is not long ago that I met a man from Northern Wisconsin, who had spent 25 of his best years in the woods clearing 10 acres and on seeing Alberta he exclaimed "that he had been a fool for not coming here sooner," but while it is true that the man starting on the prarie may accumulate wealth quicker than the man starting in the forest, it is also true that unless he can get capital he is hampered and up against it all around. The class of people coming here from the States, who have sold out their farms at a good price, are as a matter of fact able to take care of themselves, but the great majority who have little or nothing left after bringing their families here are entirely up against it. A man may get his land free but he soon finds that every board for his house, buildings an d fences, his stock, machinery etc., must be bought and he must live somehow until he begins to raise crops.

Now as nearly everything he must buy is controlled by combines, he pays exorbitant prices for all necessaries, especially when he is compelled to buy on time.

Most unmarried men, who take up homesteads, make no attempt to farm themselves. Somehow or other, they manage to put in six months of the year on their land, get just enough broke to keep within the limits of the law, work out for someone else the other six months of the year, and after proving up they sell out. Married men who must stay on their homesteads, generally manage to get a few horses and implements on time, they work out with their team to meet the payments, and consequently can do little or nothing at home.

As soon as they obtain their patent, they are obliged to mortgage the homestead to pay debts already incurred or to buy stock and machinery. Now, the $800 or $1000 that can be borrowed on a homestead is but a drop in the bucket in buying horses and other stock, putting up building, and getting the necessary machinery to properly operate a modern farm. It is enough however to keep the borrower in misery and constant fear that he may lose his farm. In case a few good years came, the farmer might be able to pay interest and principal, but when the crops fail then the farmer is unable to pay neither, and is apt to lose his farm, in fact hundreds have had them taken away.

Now then, if a farmer after obtaining his patent could apply to the government for a loan large enough to enable him to stock his farm, purchase machinery for cash at a much less price than he now pays, buying on time and get his money at a longer period say 10 to 20 years at 4½ or 5 per cent. interest, as they do in Australia, conditions for the farmer would be much improved. A few bad years then would not spell ruin, the low rate of interest would not be hard to pay and in the longer period he was given to repay the loan there should be enough good years to enable him to do so. This would give an immense boost to farming, the country would settle up and thus help all other industries, etc.

Why should the Government not help the farmer as well as the railroads. Both are equally necessary for the development of the country, and both should receive like consideration.

Our provincial governments could obtain the money at 4 per cent, and could lose nothing in loaning it to the farmer at 5 per cent, taking security in the land and only loaning a certain proportion of value, but the longer term and cheaper interest would mean a lot to the farmer.

J. GLAMBECK

Allen McPhee entertained a few of his friends at a shooting party on the 23rd in which a vast amount of ducks bit the dust.

Quite a number of our citizens have made business or pleasure trips to Calgary during the past week.

Monday being Labor Day, there will be cheap fares in force on the railroad.

The fall fairs, so far held have all proven very successful and show a great improvement both in the number of exhibits and their quality over those of last year.

Edmonton city council has referred the question of a Carnegie Library to a special committee of three aldermen.

Rev. Mr. Nasmyth occupied the Presbyterian pulpit on Sunday evening. In his closing remarks he paid a fitting tribute to the late General Booth.

The famous fun show "The Missouri Girl" is to appear in the Gleichen Opera House on Saturday evening, Sept. 7th. The company carry special scenery and effects and claim to be an all-star cast, headed by Miss Bonnie Maie and Fred Raymond.

ELOPING UP-TO-DATE

The coatless man puts a coatless arm
Round the waist of the hatless girl
While over the dustless, muddless roads
In a horseless wagon they whirl.

Like a leadless bullet from hammerless gun,
By smokeless powder driven,
They fly to taste the speechless joys
Of endless union given.

Then only luncheon, his coinless purse
Affords to them the means
For a tasteless meal of homeless coal,
With a dish of stringless beans.

He smokes his old tobaccoless pipe,
And laughs a nutritious laugh
When papa tries to coax her back
By wireless telegraph.

GLEICHEN TRAIN ARRIVALS

According to the new C. P. R. Time Table the passenger trains arrive in Gleichen as follows:

West bound—No. 61 at 1 45; No. 15 at 2 05; No. 215 at 10 40; No. 3 at 11 40; No 1 at 24 58.

East bound—No. 62 at 1 45; No 2 at 4 28; No. 4 at 10 10; No. 516 at 19.11; No 14 at 24 08.

The letter "a" before each time indicates the passengers that stop at Gleichen regularly.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a Spring on the South-east quarter of section 30, township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes, on the following lands, viz:— the North-west, South-west, North-east and South-east quarters of section 30, in township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 27th day of July, 1912.

ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants.

Gleichen Exhibition Race Program, Aug. 30-31.

First Day, Friday, Aug. 30th

2.20 Pace, 2.15 Trot—1 mile, 3 heats, Purse $125.00
2.30, Pace, 2.25 Trot—1 mile, 3 heats, Purse $100.00
Half Mile Running—2 in 3 heats, Purse $75.00
Half Mile Boy's Pony Race—14.2 and under (local) Purse $35
Five-eighths Mile Open—Purse $100
Half-Mile Ladies' Race—Prize, Saddle presented by T. H. Beach $35
Half-Mile Indian Race, $15
One Mile Indian Race, $15

Second Day—Saturday, Aug. 31st.

Free For All Trot or Pace—1 mile, three heats, Purse $150
Half Mile Open, Trot or Pace—Entry Fee $2.50
First Prize.—Set of Track Harness presented by Great West Saddle Co.
2nd. " —Set of Driving Harness
3rd. " —Horse blanket.
One Mile Open, Purse $100.
Half Mile Saddle Horse Race, Thoroughbreds barred, wt. 150 lbs. $50
Three-eighth Mile Pony Race—14.3 and under, Purse $50
Bucking Contest, Purse $75
Cowboy Race—Prize, Bridle with silver mounted bit, presented by Calgary Saddle Co.
Entrance Fee 5% of Purse.

The handsome young naval officer lay dying. To the friend bending over him he murmured hoarsely

"Tell Caroline my last thoughts were of her. Say I died with her portrait pressed to my lips."

He gulped and added:

"Tell Minnie and Grace and Harriet the same thing."

You'll laugh until your blue in the face. "The Missouri Girl", Sept 7th.

The Supreme Court of Alberta 1912—1913

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta en banc and for the trial of causes civil and criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business will be held at the following times and places for 1912—13. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting is a holiday, such court or sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court enbanc:
Edmonton, Third Tuesday in September and March
Calgary, First Tuesday in December and June.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes:
Edmonton and Calgary,
First Tuesday each in October and November, January, February, March, April and May and Third Tuesday in June.

For Trial of Civil and Criminal Jury Causes:
Edmonton and Calgary:
Third Tuesday in October, February and May.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes:
Wetaskiwin, second Tuesday in October and March.
Red Deer, Third Tuesday in November and Fourth Tuesday in April.
Medicine Hat, Second Tuesday in November and Third Tuesday in April.
Macleod, Second Tuesday in October, February and May.
Lethbridge, Fifth Tuesday in October and Fourth Tuesday in April.

For Trial of all Civil Causes:
Wetaskiwin, First Tuesday in November and Fifth Tuesday in April
Red Deer, Third Tuesday in November and Fourth Tuesday in April.
Medicine Hat, Fourth Tuesday in October and Second Tuesday in March.
Macleod, Second Tuesday in November and Third Tuesday in April.
Lethbridge, Third Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in May.

DATED at Edmonton, Alberta, this Ninth Day of July, 1912.

L. P. CLARRY,
Deputy Attorney General
23-25

HARDWICK BROTHERS,

Post Office—Queenstown.
Manager—Snake Valley.

Owners of all Cattle branded:

right ribs — left ribs **499** left ribs

right ribs **UUI** right ribs

R9 left ribs or hip.

Horses branded D_{I} right hip

Fresh Vegetables

Every Tuesday

I will deliver in Gleichen every Tuesday Fresh Vegetables of every variety direct from my farm at Cultivette. Leave orders at the Gleichen Hotel. Order your winter's supply from

Louie Simonin

Cultivette and Cluny 36

THE QUALITY of our ammunition is fully Guaranteed by the makers AND BY US, a fact worth making note of.

The Shells and Metallic Cartridges we sell are of the latest improved pattern and are sure fire every time.

Our loaded shells are perfect in pattern and penetration, with the lightest possible recoil

Smokeless or black powder—As you prefer.

WE QUOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES

Regal Smokeless, per box	$ .75	Peters' Referee, per box	$ .75
" " per case	14.00	" Target "	1.00
Imperial " per box	.90	Winchester Smk. "	1.00

Also showing an especially attractive assembly of guns and rifles and offering them at extraordinary price concessions.

THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO LTD.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

"I DO not know much about the tariff, but I do know this much: when we buy goods abroad, We get the Goods and the Foreigner gets the Money; When we buy goods made at home, We get both the Goods and the Money.—Abraham Lincoln.

Buy Your Goods in Gleichen and Your Printing at The Call

For Fair and Royal Visit

Flags, Fire Works

—AND—

Chinese Lanterns

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THE PALACE HOTEL

EUROPEAN PLAN

BROSSEAU BROS., PROPRIETORS

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